

SCANNED 15 of 142

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

CONSOLIDATED

. LXXXVI. No. 9

Chicago, Ill., U. S. A., May 14, 1941

Price \$2.00 Per Year. 25 Cents Per Copy

A Merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter

In This Number

This Number Contains More News of Grain Elevator Improvements than Any Previous Number of the Journals

Speculators Running Away with Soybean Market

Price Fixing Tainted by Politics

Texas and Panhandle Ass'ns Hold Joint Convention

Problems of the Grain Trade

Judgment for Farmer's Default

Dust Hazards at Fire Protection Meeting

Seasonal Exemption for Grain Storage Indemnity

Plant More White Corn

Resist Increase in Reconsignment Charges

Kansas Convention Program

Violations of Grain Standards Act

Adjustment Problems Faced by Grain Distributor

Future Security for the Grain Grower

Freight Rate Adjustments

Storage Will Be Available

CCC Corn and Soybean Grades Before Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n

Seed Cleaning Under Wage and Hour Law

Sweet Clover Varieties Are Impure

Shortage of Grass Seeds in Canada

Disinfecting Seed Corn

Texas Feed Manufacturers Meet

Proposed Wage and Hour Rules for Feed Industry

Program of Feed Manufacturers

Kansas City Amendments to Millfeed Future Rules

California Dealers Consider Costs

Cereal and Non-Cereal Diets in Rickets

Government Wants Increased Egg Production

Riboflavin Assays

Formulas for Poultry

Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

HAVING YOUR name in this directory will introduce you to many old and new firms during the year, whom you do not know or could not meet in any other way. Many new concerns are looking for connections, seeking an outlet or an inlet, possibly in your territory. It is certain that they turn to this recognized Directory, and act upon the suggestions it gives them. The cost is only \$10 per year.

AMARILLO, TEXAS

Grain Exchange Members

Burrus Panhandle Elevators, public storage-mdsing.*
Great West Mill & Elevator Co., millers, grain dealers.*
Hardeman-King Co., grain seeds, feed mfrs.*
Henneman Grain & Seed Co., seeds and grain.*
Kearns Grain & Seed Co., grain-field seeds.*
Martin-Lane Grain Co., grain and public storage
Producers Grain Corp., federal bonded warehouse
Stone & Colley Grain Co., wholesale grain.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Chamber of Commerce Members

Beer & Co., Inc., E. H., grain, hay, seeds.*

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Corn Exchange Members

American Elvtr. & Grain Div., rears., shprs., consmts.*
Cargill, Incorporated, grain merchants.*
Eastern Grain Elvtr. Corp., Recvrs., shprs., elvtr. ops.*
Lewis Grain Corporation, consignments.*
McKillop, Inc., J. G., consignments.*
Wood Grain Corp., consignments, brokerage.*

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

Federal-North Iowa Grain Co., country run grain.*
Wildner Grain Co., grain merchants.*

CHICAGO, ILL.

Board of Trade Members

Bennett & Co., Jas. E., grain, provisions, stocks.*
Continental Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Hoit & Co., Lowell, commission, grain and seeds.*
Lamson Bros. & Co., grain, stocks, provisions.*
Norris Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Quaker Oats Co., grain merchants.*

CLEVELAND, OHIO

The Bailey Cain Co., shpr. grain, mill'd, protein feeds.*
The Cleveland Grain Co., home office.*

COLUMBUS, OHIO

Cummings & McAllister, brokers grain, feed, oil.*
Dill Grain Co., L. J., mchts.-brokers, grain, beans, feeds.*

CINCINNATI, OHIO

The Early & Daniel Co., grain and feed service.*

DALLAS, TEXAS

Orouh Grain Co., J. C., buyers wheat, corn, oats.*

DECATUR, ILL.

Baldwin Elevator Co., grain merchants.*

*Members Grain & Feed Dealers National Assn.

DENVER, COLO.

Grain Exchange Members

The Ady & Crowe Merc. Co., whlse. grain beans, feeds.
Fred M. Smith Grain Co., consignments.

DES MOINES, IOWA

Des Moines Elevator Co., wheat, corn, oats.*

ENID, OKLA.

Board of Trade Members

Enid Elevator Corp., operating Enid Terminal Elevator*
Feuquay Grain Co., optrs., country elvtrs., gr. mdsng.*
General Grain Co., term. elvtr., gr. merchants.*
E. R. Humphrey Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Johnston Grain Co., W. B., wheat, coarse gr., fld. seeds.*
Salina Terminal Elvtr. Co., J. F. Chance, Mgr.

FARWELL, TEXAS

Henderson Grain & Seed Co., field seed & grain.

FORT DODGE, IOWA

Christensen Grain Co., grain merchants.*

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Grain and Cotton Exchange Members

Brackett Grain Co., brokerage, consignments.*
Carter Grain Co., C. M., brokerage and consignments.*
The Ft. Worth Elvs. & Whsg. Co., public storage.*
Lone Star Elevators, public storage-merchandising.
Transit Gr. & Comm. Co., grain, seeds, min'ls, con't'rs*
Farmers Co-Operative Comm. Co., grain storage.
Salina Terminal Elvtr. Co., H. W. Poort, Mgr.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Board of Trade Members

Cleveland Grain Co., grain commission.*

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Board of Trade Members

Davis-Noland-Merrill Grain Co., grain mchts.*
The Kansas Elevator Co., mlg. wheat, corn, oats, barley.*
Meservey-O'Sullivan Grain Co., gr. mchts., consgmts.*
Mid-Continent Grain Co., gen'l grain merchants.*
Salina Terminal Elvtr. Co., Robert O'Brien, Mgr.
Secular Bishop Grain Co., consignments.*
Simonds-Shields-Theis Grain Co., grain merchants.*

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Board of Trade Members

Zorn & Co., S. receivers and shippers.*

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Merchants Exchange Members

Buxton, E. E., broker and commission merchant.*

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Grain & Stock Exchange Members

Stratton Grain Co., grain merchants.*

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Chamber of Commerce Members

Bunge Elevator Corp., grain merchants.*
Cargill, Incorporated, milling wheat.*
Scroggins Grain Co., grain merchants.*

OMAHA, NEBR.

Grain Exchange Members

United Grain Co., Buyers Agents.*

PEORIA, ILL.

Board of Trade Members

Bowen Grain Co., H. D., grain commission.*
Cole Grain Co., Geo. W., receivers and shippers.*
Dewey & Sons, W. W., grain commission.*
Feltman Grain Co., C. H., grain commission.*

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Member Grain and Hay Exchange

Rogers & Co., Geo. E., receivers, shippers.*

PONTIAC, ILL.

Balbach, Paul A., grain buyers, all markets.

PORTLAND, ORE.

Kerr Gifford & Co., Inc., grain merchants.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Grain Exchange Members

Dannen Grain & Mfg. Co., grain mchts.-consignments.*
Stratton Grain Co., grain merchants.*

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Merchants Exchange Members

Anheuser-Busch, Inc., feed grains.*
Fuller-Woodridge Com. Co., gr. & millets, all kinds.*
Langenberg Bros. Grain Co., grain commission.*
Dan Mullally Grain Co., everything in grain.*
Nanson Commission Co., grain commission.*
Terminal Grain Co., grain, soybeans, consignments.*

SALINA, KANS.

Eberhardt-Simpson Grain Co., general mchts.*
Smoot Grain Co., wheat merchants.*

SIDNEY, OHIO

E. T. Custerberder & Co., carlot grain.
Wells Co., The J. E., wholesale grain.*

SIoux CITY, IOWA

Grain Exchange Members

Flanley Grain Co., grain merchants.*

TOLEDO, OHIO

Board of Trade Members

Rice Grain Co., "Oats Specialists."*

WELLINGTON, KANS.

Wolcott & Lincoln, Inc., opers. Wellington Term. Elvtr.

WICHITA, KANS.

Board of Trade Members

Wichita Terminal Elvtr. Co., gen'l elvtr. business.*

WINCHESTER, IND.

Goodrich Bros. Co., wholesale grain and seeds.*

WINFIELD, KANS.

Daves & Daves Grain Co., milling wheat.

RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND BROKERS

LANGENBERG BROS. GRAIN COMPANY

Established 1877
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Nanson Commission Co.

Grain—Hay—Seeds
202 Merchants Exchange Bldg.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

FRED M. SMITH GRAIN CO.

Denver, Colo.

Originators and merchandisers of milling
wheat and coarse grains.
200,000 bushels public storage.
Consignments Solicited.

E. H. BEER & CO., INC.

Successors to
Chas. England & Co., Inc.
GRAIN—HAY—SEEDS
Commission Merchants

308-310 Chamber of Commerce, Baltimore

Safety Sample Envelopes

for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed. Made of heavy kraft paper, strong and durable; size, 4½x7 inches. Have a limited supply to sell at \$2.35 per hundred, 500, \$10.00 plus postage.

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS
Consolidated

327 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Chamber of Commerce
Members**MINNEAPOLIS**Chamber of Commerce
Members**Clark's Car Load
Grain Tables**

Eighth edition, extended to show bushels in largest carloads, shows the following range of reductions of pounds to bushels by fifty pound breaks.

20,000 to 129,950 lbs. to bushels of 32 lbs.	
20,000 " 74,950 " " " " 34 "	
20,000 " 118,950 " " " " 48 "	
20,000 " 140,950 " " " " 56 "	
20,000 " 140,950 " " " " 60 "	

Pounds in red ink; bushels in black, 48 pages. Linen ledger paper reinforced, bound in keratol with marginal index. Weight, 8 oz.

Price \$2.50 at Chicago

**GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS
Consolidated**

327 So. La Salle St., Chicago

Say you saw it in the

Journal

When you write our advertisers
Thanks

SATISFACTORY SERVICE IN EVERY BRANCH of the GRAIN BUSINESS

CARGILL

INCORPORATED

Minneapolis and All Principal Terminal Markets

Personal Attention Plus Experienced Supervision Given Every
Consignment.

WHEAT

AND ALL OTHER GRAINS

Any Grade—Any Quantity—Any Time

BUNGE ELEVATOR CORPORATION
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Board of Trade
Members**PEORIA**Board of Trade
Members

If What You Want you see
advertised, tell the advertiser.
If Not—Tell the Journal.

RECEIVERS GRAIN SHIPPERS
• W. W. **DEWEY** & SONS •
CONSIGN TO DEWEY
PEORIA

LUKE Grain
Co., Inc.
Solicits Your Peoria Business
Consign Your Corn to Us
PEORIA, ILLINOIS

Board of Trade
Members**KANSAS CITY**Board of Trade
Members**SIMONDS-SHIELDS-THEIS GRAIN CO.**

GRAIN MERCHANTS

ELEVATOR CAPACITY, 4,000,000 BUSHELS

Frank A. Theis, President

F. J. FitzPatrick, Vice President

F. L. Rosenbury, Secy-Treas.

CIPHER CODES

We carry the following cipher codes in stock:
Universal Grain Code, board cover...\$1.00
Robinsons Cipher Code, leather..... 2.50
Dowling's Grain Code..... 3.00
Miller's Code (1936), cloth..... 2.00
Cross Telegraphic Cipher (10th edition) 4.00
Peerless Export Grain Code.....85.00
A. B. C. Code, 5th Ed., with sup.....20.00
Baltimore, Export Cable Code.....15.00
Bentley's Complete Phrase Code....10.00
All prices are f. o. b. Chicago

**GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS
Consolidated**

327 S. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

DAVIS-NOLAND-MERRILL GRAIN CO.

Board of Trade
Kansas City, Mo.



Operating
SANTA FE ELEVATOR "A"
10,200,000 BUSHELS
Modern Fireproof Storage

Ask for our bids on Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye and Barley for
shipment to Kansas City and the Gulf—Special Bin Storage
Furnished at Regular Storage Rates.

Board of Trade
Members

CHICAGO

Board of Trade
Members**LAMSON BROS. & CO.**

2200 Board of Trade

Established 1874

Chicago, Ill.

*"67 years of continuous service in the grain trade."*GRAIN — BEANS
STOCKS — BONDS
COTTON — BUTTER
EGGS — PROVISIONS**JAMES E. BENNETT & CO.**

ESTABLISHED 1880

141 West Jackson Blvd., CHICAGO, ILL.

CONSIGNMENTS AND FUTURES ORDERS SOLICITED IN ALL PRINCIPAL MARKETS

KANSAS CITY
Board of TradeST. LOUIS
Merchants ExchangePEORIA
Board of TradeCAIRO
Board of TradeINDIANAPOLIS
Board of TradeMINNEAPOLIS
Chamber of Commerce

ASK FOR BIDS

Wheat — Corn — Barley
Rye — Oats — Soy Beans**CONTINENTAL GRAIN COMPANY**141 W. JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO
PRODUCE EXCHANGE, NEW YORK**RECEIVERS — SHIPPERS — EXPORTERS**

MEMBERS OF ALL LEADING COMMODITY EXCHANGES

TERMINAL ELEVATORS

CHICAGO • ST. LOUIS • PEORIA • KANSAS CITY • OMAHA

**HERE'S YOUR MARKET
FOR HIGH QUALITY GRAINS!****The Quaker Oats Company**

GRAIN DEPT., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Continuous Buyers of Oats, Wheat, Corn, Barley**Hedging by Dealing
in Grain Futures**

By G. Wright Hoffman, Ph.D.

A subject of much interest to all handlers of grain; not a fragmentary discussion but a presentation of the subject in a comprehensive and scientific manner.

This book, bound in cloth, 141 pages, includes, besides an extensive bibliography, chapters on: The Development of Futures Trading and the Practice of Hedging; The Theory of Hedging; Limitations Affecting Hedging; The Extent of Hedging; Extension of the Principle of Hedging.

This is a valuable book and will be worth to you many times its cost.

Price \$2.00 f. o. b. Chicago

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

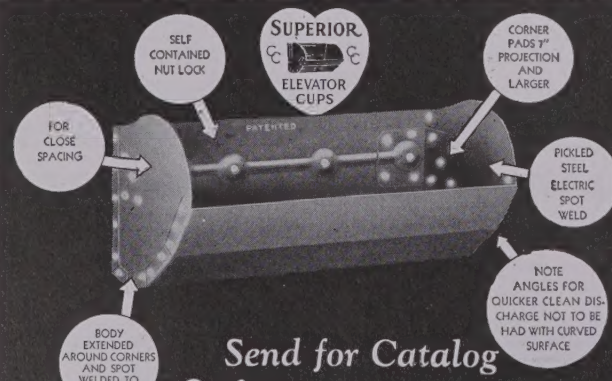
Consolidated

327 S. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.

**To BUY or SELL
RENT or LEASE
an ELEVATOR**

Place an adv. in the "Wanted" or "For Sale" columns of the GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS, of Chicago. It will bring you quick returns.



SELF CONTAINED NUT LOCK

SUPERIOR ELEVATOR CUPS

CORNER PADS 1" PROJECTION AND LARGER

PICKLED STEEL ELECTRIC SPOT WELD

NOTE ANGLES FOR QUICKER CLEAN DISCHARGE NOT TO BE HAD WITH CURVED SURFACE

FOR CLOSE SPACING

BODY EXTENDED AROUND CORNERS AND SPOT WELDED TO ENDS

Send for Catalog

K.I. Willis Corporation
MOLINE, ILLINOIS



**Use A HALL DISTRIBUTOR
FOR**

Safe, Economical and Speedy
Handling of all Grain.

BUILT

For a Life Time of constant
Heavy Service.

Reliable, always Ready and Easy
to Operate.

Write for our
catalog.

HALL DISTRIBUTOR COMPANY
1504 Grant St. Omaha, Nebr.

Corn Exchange
Members**BUFFALO**Corn Exchange
Members

Wood Grain Corp.
CONSIGNMENTS—BROKERAGE
 BUFFALO, N. Y.

**You Can Sell
Your Elevator**

by advertising directly
to people who want
to buy, by using a
Grain & Feed Journals
For Sale Ad

American Elevator & Grain Division

Russell Miller Milling Company

RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND ELEVATOR OPERATORS
 CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

Our System of Terminal Elevators, enables us to give prompt service and reliable quality on coarse grains, durums and protein milling wheats.

EASTERN GRAIN ELEVATOR CORPORATION

Receivers, Shippers, Elevator Operators
 CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

Lewis Grain Corp.

A good firm to consign to
 Corn—Oats—Soft Wheat—Barley
 BUFFALO NEW YORK

J. G. McKILLEN, INC.

RECEIVERS
 Consignments a Specialty
 BUFFALO NEW YORK

**Have You Seed For Sale?
Do You Wish To Buy Seed?**

See our "Seeds For Sale—Wanted" Department This Number



**GRAIN & FEED DUSTS
Are DANGEROUS
Protect Yourself With A
DUPOR
Double Filter RESPIRATOR**

DUPOR NO. 4 for nuisance dusts has "Original twins" filter construction! Respirator is foldable, reversible—fits any shaped face. Has approved face cloth for comfort. Weighs but 4 oz. Conversation Easy! Get the protection you need—order a Sample Respirator today!

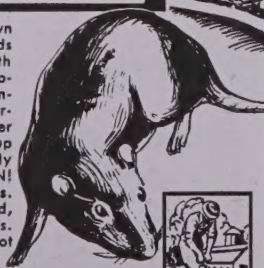
H. S. COVER

1937 Chippewa St., South Bend, Ind.

**\$1.50
SAMPLE
POSTPAID**

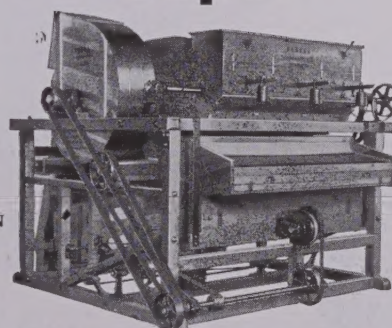
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
CYANO GAS KILLS
 CALCIUM CYANIDE
RATS AND MICE INSTANTLY!

● Grain and feed warehouses are a well known paradise for rats and mice. Save yourself hundreds of dollars of damage by using a few dollars' worth of CYANO GAS a year. CYANO GAS is a gas-producing powder—one whiff kills rats and mice instantly when blown into their hideouts and harborages. Keep a supply of CYANO GAS and a duster on hand—use every Saturday night when closing up—you will be amazed how easily and economically you can keep your place pest-free. **SAFE. CERTAIN!** Used by grain men and farmers for over 20 years. Write for special directions. Sold by drug, seed, hardware wholesalers. 1/2-lb. 45¢; 1-lb. 75¢; 5-lbs. \$3; 25-lbs. \$10; 100-lbs. \$25. Cyanogas Foot Pump Duster, \$7; Hand Duster, \$3.



AMERICAN CYANAMID & CHEMICAL CORPORATION
 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA • NEW YORK, N. Y.
 Department R-1

magic - EUREKA - screen
'Super'



NEW
DESIGN

NEW
RESULTS

Cleans Cleaner, Cheaper

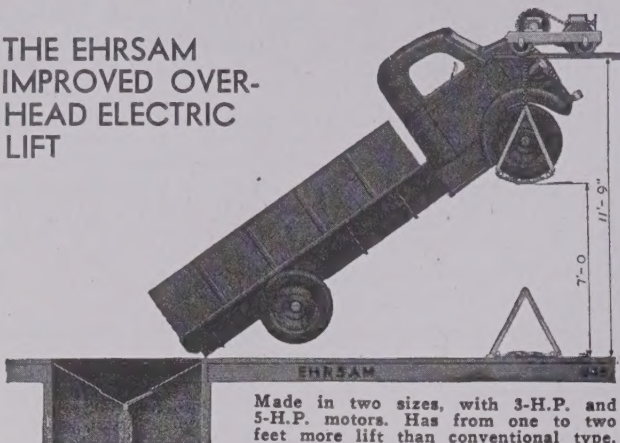
Introduces new cleaning—capacity stepped up 15% to 20%—power reduced—air and screen separations more efficient and less sacrificial than Elevator, Mill or SeedHouse cleaning by other practices . . . Sturdiest, bestbuilt, simplest and cheapest-to-use Separators now offered. . . Made in fifteen sizes.

Ask for Bulletin J-171

S. HOWES CO., Inc., Silver Creek, N. Y.

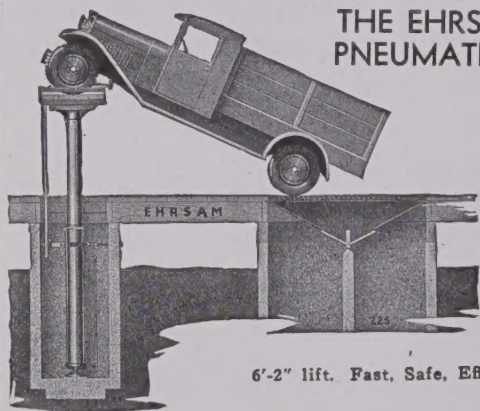
EHR SAM TRUCK LIFTS

THE EHR SAM
IMPROVED OVER-
HEAD ELECTRIC
LIFT



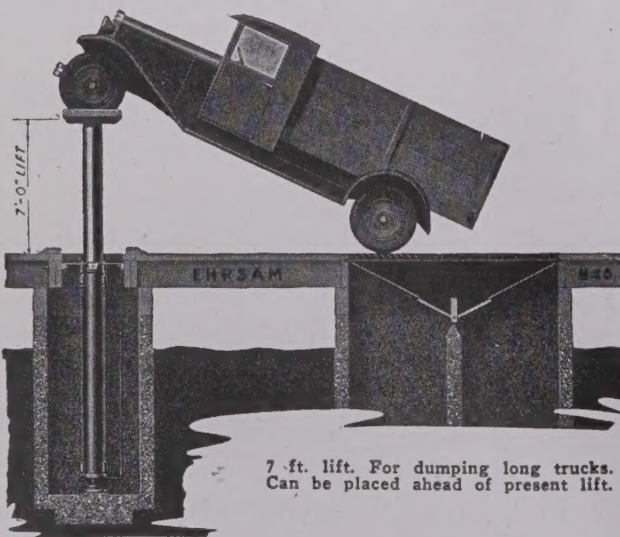
Made in two sizes, with 3-H.P. and 5-H.P. motors. Has from one to two feet more lift than conventional type.

THE EHR SAM STD.
PNEUMATIC LIFT



6'-2" lift. Fast, Safe, Efficient.

THE EHR SAM STYLE B PNEUMATIC LIFT

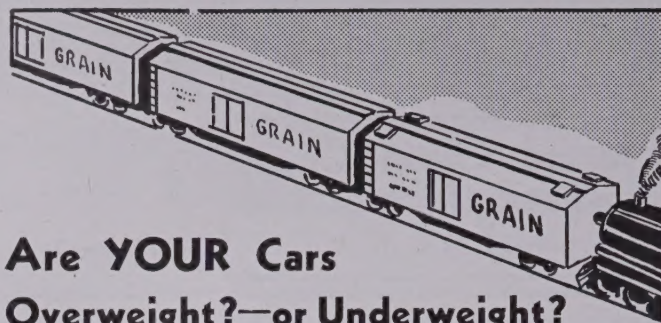


7 ft. lift. For dumping long trucks.
Can be placed ahead of present lift.

Write for new catalogue No. 439

THE J.B.EHR SAM & SONS MFG. CO.
ENTERPRISE, KANSAS

W. H. Kent, 549 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago
Ralph K. Albert, 902 Southland Life Bldg., Dallas

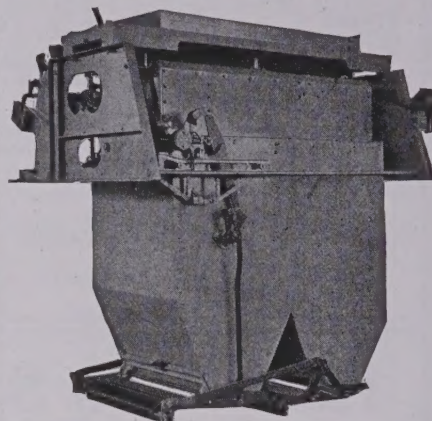


Are **YOUR** Cars
Overweight?—or Underweight?

A Richardson Automatic Grain Shipping Scale gives accurate weight of grain shipped. Control is entirely automatic during operation. Gives printed record of shipments — mechanically tabulated — an unquestionable proof of shipment.

Savings in labor, time and grain quickly pays for a Richardson Scale. There's a size to meet your elevator or loading capacity.

Write for Bulletin G-1219



RICHARDSON

Chicago Minneapolis Omaha Wichita
San Francisco

RICHARDSON SCALE COMPANY, CLIFTON, N. J.

83

Pay for **1** Get **5**

TETRAFUME

1. Kills Weevil, Moths, Worms.
2. Reduces Temperature.
3. Reduces High Moisture Content.
4. Removes Musty Odors.
5. Removes Ground Odors.

It's safe and certain—proved so by thousands of users. Leaves no fumigation odor. Will not burn or explode. Costs less in long run.

DOUGLAS CHEMICAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY

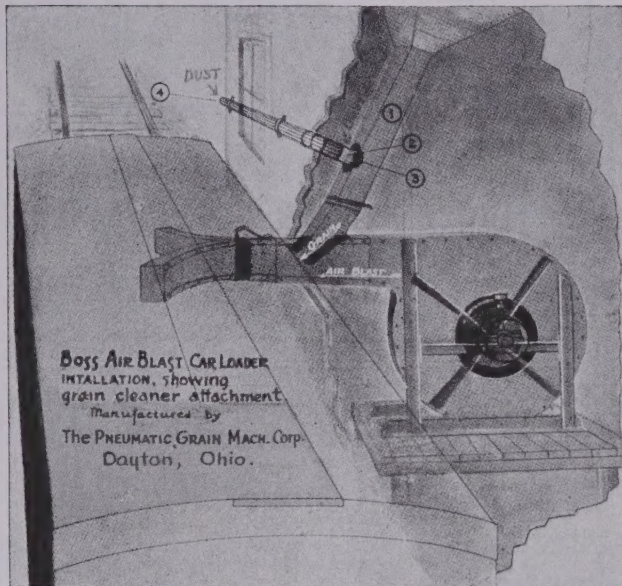
GET FACTS! Send
for Free Folder on
Fumigation.

829 Southwest Blvd.
KANSAS CITY, MO.



T-1

Get Maximum Efficiency



A COMPLETE LINE OF LOADERS
STATIONARY, PORTABLE SPECIAL APPLICATION

Write for catalogue and prices.

PNEUMATIC GRAIN MACHINERY CORP., DAYTON, O.

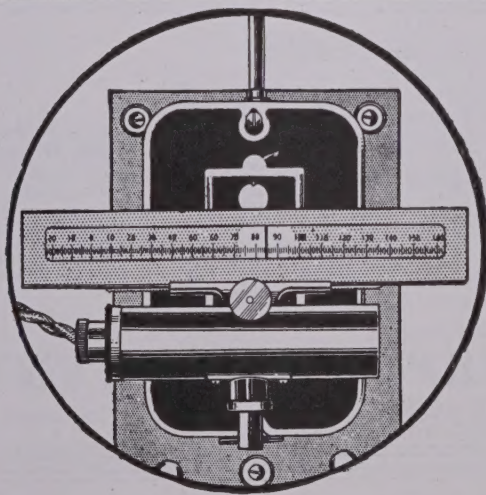
Regardless of the height of your elevator or pitch of your spout you can load cars to capacity at minimum cost with no scooping at the rate of 1,200 bushels per hour. If you now have any trouble loading damp grain or light oats, a BOSS AIR BLAST carloader will eliminate the unpleasant job of scooping in hot, dusty cars.

BOSS AIR BLAST CAR LOADER

pays for itself in one season with improved grades and labor saved

The blast of air cools and dries the grain and loads cars uniformly, resulting in better grades on your shipments. It is automatic in operation and requires no attention while loading, reducing labor costs. It is simple in construction, rigidly built and operates economically with no repairs.

**All models available at
no increase in price, for a
limited time only.**



**A Large New Crop is on the Way
Install the Scientific Watchman NOW**

because it

Saves Grain	Saves Machinery
Saves Money	Saves Worry
Saves Shrinkage	Saves its cost quickly

Investigate this Money-Saving System today. Write

ZELENY THERMOMETER COMPANY

9 So. Clinton Street
CHICAGO ILLINOIS

ELEVATOR MACHINERY



We carry in stock a complete line of grain elevator machinery including flexible loading spouts, elevator buckets, leg belts, elevator head drives, power transmission and elevating and conveying equipment.

SPOUT LINERS

For Kewanee
or any type **\$4.25**

per dozen

AMERICAN ELECTRIC TRUCK LIFT will dump any length truck and serve any number of sinks. Heavy steel construction, self-locking worm gear.

Distributors of HOWE SCALES.

AMERICAN MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO.

1113 HOWARD ST.

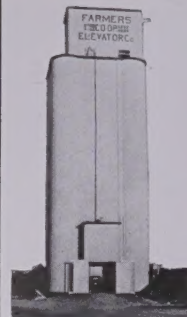
OMAHA, NEB.

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

HORNER & WYATT
*Engineers*Designers of Grain Elevators,
Flour Mills and Feed Mills

Consulting engineers to the milling and grain trade

470 BOARD OF TRADE KANSAS CITY, MO.

**CHALMERS & BORTON**Contractors
and
Engineers

HUTCHINSON, KANSAS

**Santa Fe Elevator "A"**

Kansas City, Kans.

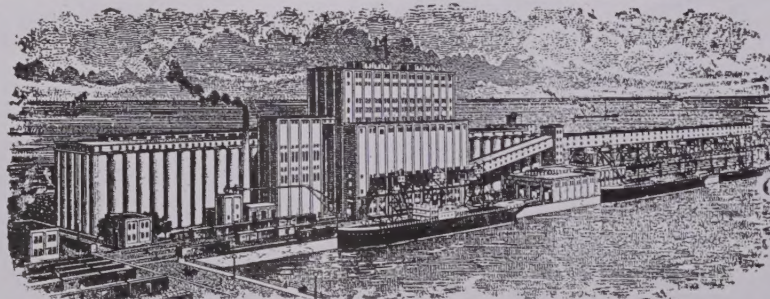
Capacity
10,500,000 Bushels**JOHN S. METCALF CO.***Grain Elevator Engineers and Constructors*

111 W. Jackson Blvd.

460 St. Helen St., Montreal

837 W. Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.

12-15 Dartmouth Street, London, England

Capacity
5,000,000
BushelsEquipped with
Four Stewart
Link-Belt
Grain Car
Unloaders

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD ELEVATOR AT BALTIMORE

JAMES STEWART CORPORATION

ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS

FISHER BUILDING—343 S. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Jones - Hettelsater Construction Co.

Mutual Building — — Kansas City, Mo.

Designers and Builders

Grain Elevators

Feed and Flour Mills

Malting Plants

MILLER MALTING COMPANY

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Complete Malt Plant Including

Elevator—Kiln House—Germinating Compartments

Designed and constructed by us.



GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

POLK SYSTEM CONCRETE STORAGES

POLK-GENUNG-POLK CO.
Fort Branch, Indiana

Designers — Contractors

RELIANCE CONSTRUCTION CO.

Designers — Builders
of grain elevators, wood or concrete
5221 N. Penn. St.
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

HOGENSON

Construction Co.
Designers and Builders
Elevators, Feed Mills, Warehouses
REMODELING
Corn Exchange Bldg. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN

EIKENBERRY CONST. CO.

CONTRACTORS—ENGINEERS
GRAIN ELEVATORS—FEED MILLS
SEED CORN DRYING PLANTS

P. O. Box 146 Bloomington, Ill.

CONCRETE

CONSTRUCTION OF
Grain Elevators—Feed Mills—
Flour Mills—Coal Pockets

RYAN CONSTRUCTION CO.
2606 Taylor Street Omaha, Neb.

Ibberson Efficiency

Saves Money

Builders of: Grain Elevators
Feed Mills
Coal Plants

Repairing and Remodeling

T. E. IBBERSON CO.

Minneapolis Minnesota

A. F. ROBERTS CONSTRUCTION CO.

Designers and Builders of
Any Type Grain Elevators

SABETHA, KANSAS

J. H. FISCH CO.

Elevator Builders and Movers
Barnesville, Minnesota

There is no better time to advertise than the present. Better start before your competitor. Write the JOURNAL today.

CONCRETE Grain Storage Bins

WE USE

Best Materials Obtainable —
capable, experienced workmen—

AT

Lowest possible prices proven
by volume of business done.

J. E. REESER & SON

Farmer City, Illinois Maroa, Illinois

WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS
Mention Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated

POWER SAVING

Dust Collectors

FOR ALL PURPOSES
PROMPT SHIPMENTS

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE TODAY
FOR GRAIN ELEVATORS



ALFRED C. GOETHEL CO. MANUFACTURERS AND ENGINEERS

2337 North 31st Street

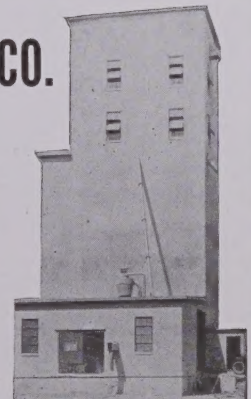
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

A. CLEMANS & SONS CO.

LONDON, OHIO

Engineers—Contractors

Fireproof — Modern
Grain Elevators



Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

CALUMET CUP

"It's All in the Cup"—No expensive changes in
present equipment—answers your need of increased
capacity—perfect discharge.

Designed for close spacing—90% carrying capacity—perfect discharge at greater speed for
any type of Elevator. In general use by many of the largest PROCESSING PLANTS —
GRAIN ELEVATORS — MALT HOUSES

B. I. WELLER

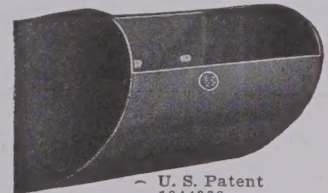
220 W. Chicago Ave., East Chicago, Ind.

SOLE OWNERS of the patent and SOLE Licensed Manufacturers
in the U. S. under this patent.

327 S. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

THE STRONG-SCOTT MFG. CO., LTD.
Toronto WINNIPEG Calgary
Licensed Manufacturers for the Dominion of Canada

R. R. HOWELL & CO., Minneapolis, Minn.
Northwest Distributors



U. S. Patent
1944932

Wanted and For Sale

The rate for advertisements in this department is 25 cents per type line each insertion

ELEVATORS FOR SALE

CENTRAL ILLINOIS Elevator for sale. Good territory and priced right. 86H6, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

OHIO—12,000 bus. grain elevator with feed grinding business. Modern equipment. The Miller Feed Co., Defiance, Ohio.

FOR SALE—Three elevators in heart of grain and bean section of Michigan. Address 86G2, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

ILLINOIS—Two elevators at good grain station on the C.&A. R.R. for sale at bargain, also store and dwelling for sale. U. B. Fox, Jacksonville, Ill., R. R. No. 3.

COLORADO Elevator and Warehouse for sale. Grain, Beans and Livestock country. Crop conditions exceptionally good. Priced to sell. Address 86J7, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

TEXAS—20,000 bus. stone elevator for sale; 20 ton Howe Scale; corn sheller, 8½ acres land; no incumbrance. Good wheat, oat and corn territory. An ideal station for a young hustler. Owner's age reason for selling. C. D. Martin, Box 2, Morgan, Texas.

INDIANA—For sale, old established feed business, concrete grain tanks, 40,000 bus. capacity; fully equipped; three large warehouses about 15,000 sq. ft.; corn crib 5,000 bus.; about acre land located business center Bloomington, home of Indiana University; two railway switches. The best feed location in state. Terms—part cash, balance like rent. Write C. C. Harmon Co., Board of Trade Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana. Phone Lincoln 3722.

IN ORDER to close the estate of the former owner, the undersigned will on the 28th day of May, 1941, offer for sale at public auction the Fred Anderson Grain Elevator, together with office building and coal sheds and office furniture and equipment, used with said elevator. Property is located in Algona, Kossuth County, Iowa, on right-of-way of Milwaukee Railroad, is a concern ready to start business. Buildings recently remodeled and in good condition. In County seat town of 5,000 and in good territory. For information, write C. B. Murtagh, Executor, at Algona, Iowa.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE

OHIO—20,000 bus. elevator for sale; two good Howe scales; feed, coal, seed, fence, and cement business; good grain, hog, dairy, and poultry section; large territory, no competition. Selling because of death of husband. Anna B. McClure, Eldorado, Ohio.

FOR SALE—10,000 bu. cribbed elevator and equipment; coal sheds, office building and dwelling, cob and fuel house, lumber shed. Bradish, Boone County, Nebraska. For further information write to Omaha Bank for Cooperatives, Farm Credit Bldg., Omaha, Nebr.

ELEVATORS WANTED

ELEVATOR wanted; prefer Illinois; might consider partnership. Give full particulars first letter. Address 86H5, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

WANT TO BUY—Grain Elevator in good grain territory; give information on plant, volume of grain in bushels, sidelines and price. Write 86E9, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

FOR RENT OR LEASE

REINFORCED CONCRETE, 80,000 bus. elevator for rent. Transit east and south. Blue Grass Feed Co., Lexington, Ky.

FOR SALE OR RENT

ELEVATOR for Sale or Rent; excellent territory near Jacksonville, Illinois. Almost new engine, hoist and scale. Truck dump. Address 86H2, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

OHIO—Modern feed, coal and elevator property for lease or sale, available to party with small capital. Nearest competition six miles. Located in good farming section North of Central Ohio. Inspection invited. Inquire The Moody & Thomas Milling Co., Shelby, Ohio.

KAFIR-CANE

FOR SALE—Two cars of certified Atlas sorgo 99.00% purity 90% germination, in new 10 oz. jute bags; also have several cars of high grade kaffirs and canes. Forst Seed Co., Marysville, Kansas.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

KNOX, INDIANA—Feed, feed milling, poultry and farm implement business for sale. \$35,000 annual gross sales; located in county seat. Kiest Milling Co., Knox, Ind.

MACHINERY AND MILL For Sale—Will sell, lease or consider partnership on terms to suit purchaser in Niagara Falls Milling Co., Lockport, N. Y., a 1,000-bbl. mill, ready to operate and serve eastern trade; low wage scale; light taxes; carries Buffalo freight rate. Will include these established and widely known brands with mill: Bridal Veil, Angelus, Angelus Gluten, Pride of Niagara, Strong Bread and others. If mill and brands not sold as whole by June 1st, 1941, will sell piece by piece, brands separately, first come first served. A rare value to a miller who knows values. Write, telephone or telegraph P. McGuire, 912 Humboldt Parkway, Buffalo, N. Y.

SITUATION WANTED

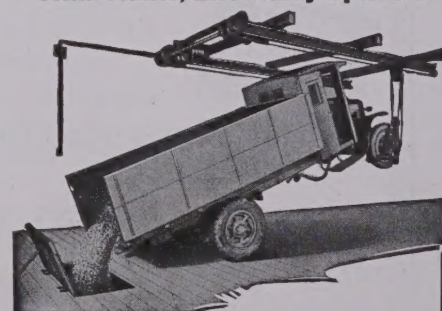
WANTED—Position mgr. farmers elev. co., S. D., Minn., or Ia. 20 yrs. experience. Address 86F1, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

EXPERIENCED GRAIN INSPECTOR wants position. Licensed on all grains and soybeans. Past draft age. Write 86 H11, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

POSITION as manager or ass't manager wanted in good central Ill. point; 11 years experience; 31 years of age; best references. Address 86D2, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

McMILLIN DUMPS

For Standard Truck, Heavy Duty & Semi-Trailer, Electrically Operated



Cut shows standard truck dump

A dump that fills all requirements. Capacity from smallest wagon to largest truck or semi-trailer. Dumps from any length vehicle into one dump door. By adding extension will dump into any number of doors. Operating connections at each door. Can be installed in almost any driveway. Installation simple and very reasonable. All parts of dump in plain view above driveway floor. Vehicles can be raised to any angle for dumping. Can be stopped and started as desired. Under complete control. All-steel power unit completely assembled. Substantially constructed. No delicate parts. **SPEEDY, SAFE and SIMPLE** in operation.

Address

L. J. McMILLIN

525 Board of Trade Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana

A Trial Order

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS CONSOLIDATED
327 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

A MERGER OF
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
AMERICAN ELEVATOR & GRAIN TRADE
THE GRAIN WORLD
PRICE CURRENT-GRAIN REPORTER

Gentlemen:—I wish to try the semi-monthly *Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated* to learn if I can get any helpful suggestions from the opinions, practices and experiences of other grain dealers. Enclosed please find Two Dollars for one year.

Name of Firm.....

Capacity of Elevator Post Office.....

..... bus. State.....

MACHINES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—4 Double Stands Allis Roller Mills. 10x36. Continental Grain Co., 430 S. Front St., East St. Louis, Ill.

FEED MIXER—one ton—floor level feed—has motor good as new. Write 86F11, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

HAMMER MILL with 25-h.p. motor and all attachments. Priced to sell. Write 86F12, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

FEED MIXER for sale, has motor, and a late machine. Need space. Will sacrifice. Write 86F13, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Cracked corn separator No. 18872 Invincible, made by S. Howes Co., Silver Creek, N. Y. Write Pabst Farms, Oconomowoc, Wis.

EIGHTEEN Hammer Mills—Most popular makes, completely rebuilt, fully guaranteed. Save half. Indiana Grain Machinery Co., 420 S. Meridian, Indianapolis, Ind.

FOR SALE—One 2-S-16 Gruendler Hay Mill complete with 50 HP motor; one 60 HP Miracle Ace; one 24" motor driven Attrition Mill; one No. 89 Clipper Cleaner. D. E. HUGHES COMPANY, Hopkins, Michigan.

WHITE SALES CORPORATION
Scotts, Michigan

Full line of new mill and elevator machinery, blueprints, mill builders, millwrights
FOR SALE

Surplus Machinery Exchange: 60-HP Gruendler Hammermill; ½-ton Haynes vertical Mixer; 100-HP Diesel engine generator set; 100 bbl. flour mill & engine. Steam Boilers—steam engines, Diesel engines—gas engines. Thousands of pulleys & Gears, surplus equipment.

MACHINES FOR SALE

BLUE STREAK Hammer Mill, Kelley ton Mixer, Scales. W. W. Pearson, Reynolds, Ind.

CORN CUTTER & Grader—has motor—used very little. 86F10, Grain & Feed Jnls., Chicago.

FOR SALE—Thirty foot Ottawa Elevator and IHC Engine, used one season. A-1 condition. Wm. Moomaw, Stewardson, Ill.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Manilla rope, one inch dia.; length 285 ft.; 4 strand Old Colony—never used. Saunemin Elevator Co., Saunemin, Ill.

BURTON one ton mixer with electric motor, oil switch and sacker, one Kelly Duplex corn cracker with electric motor and V-belt drive, priced to sell. Corray Bros., Urbana, Ill.

FOR SALE—1 Cutler Dryer and 1 Huhn Dryer; 1 Steel King Hammer Mill, new; 1 Blue Streak, 1 Bauer and 1 Kelly Duplex Hammer Mill. 10" to 24" motor driven Attrition Mills, all makes; ½ and 1-ton Horizontal mixers; 1-ton Vertical mixer. A few large pulleys, two and three pair high roller mills; 1 three-roll mill; corn cutter and grader; corn shellers and cob crushers. A. D. Hughes Co., Wayland, Mich.

SCALES FOR SALE

HEAVY Duty Motor Truck Scales, 20 ton capacity, long platform. Excellent condition. Terms. C. & G. Mortgage Co., Columbus, Ohio.

SAMPLE ENVELOPES

SAMPLE ENVELOPES—SPEAR SAFETY—for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed. Made of heavy kraft paper, strong and durable; size 4½x7 inches, \$2.35 per hundred, or 500, \$10.00 plus postage. Sample mailed on request. Grain & Feed Journals, 332 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

POPCORN

WE WISH to establish connections with various elevators to handle popcorn, shelling, cleaning, grading and buying. Address 86J5, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

BEANS WANTED

WANTED—Low germination Red Kidney Beans, light or dark, or Bountifuls. Benjamin Gerks, Rochester, New York.

MOTORS—GENERATORS

FOR SALE—50 HP Howell Red Band Motor, 3600 R.P.M.; this motor is in perfect condition and ready for use. Address 86H3, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Illinois.

SELLING OFF LARGE MOTOR STOCK

Motors and other electrical equipment at Bargain Prices. Our new 24-page Motor List is yours for the asking. Let us know what you need or come and see us. J. Rosenbaum & Son, Inc., Centerville, Iowa.

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY

Large stock of motors and generators, A.C. and D.C., new and rebuilt, at attractive prices. Special bargains in hammermill motors, 25 to 100 H.P., 1200 to 3600 R.P.M. Write for stock list and prices. Expert repair service. V. M. NUSSBAUM & CO., Fort Wayne, Indiana.

MOTOR-PUMPS: Guaranteed rebuilt electric motors, pumps, etc. Largest stock in Illinois, outside of Chicago. Will take your equipment in trade; also offer emergency motor repair and rewinding service. Distributors for Wagner and Peerless motors, specially adapted for farm and grain elevator application. We offer free engineering advice on your problems. Write us without obligation. New illustrated bulletin No. 23, just off the press, will be mailed on request. Rockford Power Machinery Co., 6th Ave. and 6th St., Rockford, Ill.

WHAT DO YOU NEED

to modernize your plant so it will minimize your labor and increase your profits? Is it here?

Account Books	Hammer Mill
Attrition Mill	Head Drive
Bag Closing Machine	Leg Backstop
Bags and Burlap	Lightning Rods
Bearings { Ball	Loading Spout
{ Roller	Magnetic Separator
Beltting	Manlift
Bin Thermometer	Moisture Tester
Bin Valves	Motor Control
Bleachers and Purifiers	Mustard Seed Separator
Boots	Oat Clipper
Buckets	Oat Huller
Car Liners	Plans of Grain Elevators
Car Loader	Portable Elevator
Car { Puller	Power { Oil Engine
{ Pusher	{ Motors
Car Seals	Power Shovel
Cipher Codes	Railroad Claim Books
Claim (R.R.) Collection	Rope Drive
Clover Huller	Safety Steel Sash
Coal Conveyor	Sample Envelopes
Concrete Restoration	{ Truck
Corn Cracker	Scales { Hopper
Conveying Machinery	{ Automatic
Distributor	Scale Tickets
Dockage Tester	Scarifying Machine
Dump	Screw Conveyor
Dust Collector	Seed Treating { Machine
Dust Protector	{ Chemicals
Elevator Leg	Separator
Elevator Paint	Sheller
Feed Formulas	Siding-Roofing { Asbestos
Feed Ingredients	{ Steel or Zinc
Feed Mixer { Dry	Silent Chain Drive
{ Molasses	Speed Reduction Units
Feed Mill	Spouting
Fire Barrels	Storage Tanks
Fire Extinguishers	Testing Apparatus
Foundation Restoration	Transmission Machinery
Grain Cleaner	Waterproofing (Cement)
Grain Dryer	Weevil Exterminator
Grain Tables	Wheat Washer

Draw a line through the supplies wanted, and write us regarding your contemplated improvements or changes. We will place you in communication with reputable firms specializing in what you need, to the end that you will receive information regarding the latest and best.

INFORMATION BURO

Grain & Feed Journals, 327 So. La Salle St., Chicago

THIS DIDN'T "JUST HAPPEN"
...**DUST CAUSED IT!**

...And
dust control
could have
prevented it!



Fire, dust explosion, or other disaster . . . some hidden defect is almost always the cause. Our trained, experienced, engineering service can "X-ray" your plant and minimize the possibility of sudden death to your investment.

Let us prove our ability to analyze your protection problem. We've devoted a life-time to fire prevention in the mill and elevator field.

MILL MUTUAL FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU

400 West Madison Street - Chicago

Write us today for your free copy of our illustrated booklet, "The Control of Dust in Grain Handling and Processing Plants."



This Is the Year to Boost Storage Profits

With storage bins already bulging with grain, the renewal of the A. A. A. program, and a new bumper crop flooding the market, big storage profits are ahead for mills and elevators with facilities to handle the business. You can have grain storage in a hurry that will meet Government requirements with Columbian Bolted Steel Storage Tanks. Ideal for quick replacement and expansion or for permanent installation.

COLUMBIAN BOLTED STEEL TANKS

Fire-Safe • Weather-Tight • Rodent-Proof

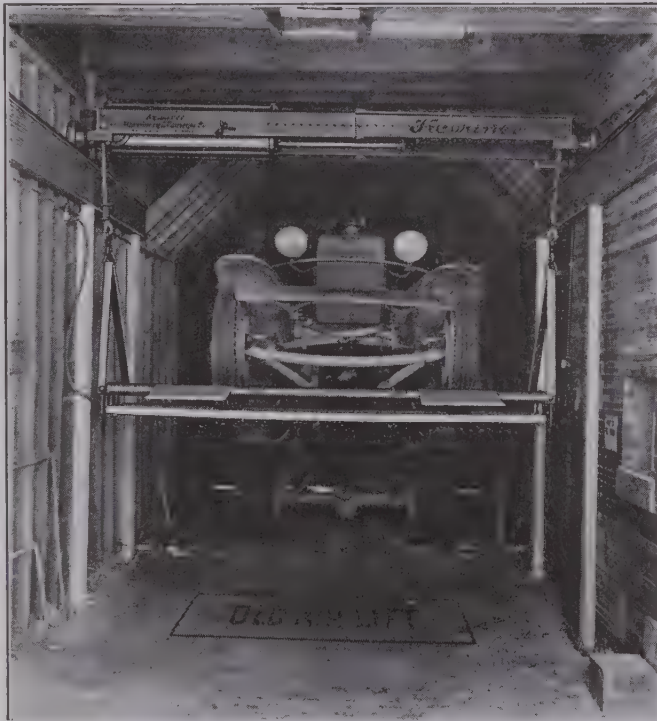
As permanent as the steel from which they are made — the best grade of hot rolled copper-bearing steel. Patented process makes all joints moisture-tight — strain of wind or loading will not injure seams. Easily installed. Can be easily increased in size. Available in sizes ranging from 10 to 40 feet in diameter and up to 84 feet high.

Literally hundreds in use, in single units and in batteries of half a dozen or more, in grain areas of U. S., South America, and Mexico. You'll find them the best storage investment you ever made.

Be ready for the big grain storage rush—Write, wire or telephone now for immediate facts and prices.

COLUMBIAN STEEL TANK CO., P. O. Box M-4226, KANSAS CITY, MO.

KEWANEE AIR AND ELECTRIC OVERHEAD LIFTS



HERE IS A KEWANEE AIR CRANE LIFT dumping long trucks in an old Elevator, where a vertical air lift, installed ten years ago, is still used for wagons.

with Telescoping Crane Frames fit any driveway and are so efficient they can be operated with a TWO-HORSE MOTOR and WILL LIFT THE FRONT WHEELS OF ANY TRUCK SEVEN FEET IN A FEW SECONDS.

Why pay for a larger motor when a 2-H.P. will do the work?

For 25 years KEWANEE has led the field. Always ahead in design and construction of Truck Lifts.

Ten different models to fit any condition

The KEWANEE MODEL 39 AIR CRANE OVERHEAD LIFT was especially designed to use with your present tank and air compressor.

Any handy man with a set of pipe tools can install it in a few hours.

• **No Gears—No Noise—No Electric Wiring** •

Its low price will surprise you.

Kewanee Machinery & Conveyor Co.

111 Burl Street Kewanee, Illinois

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

CONSOLIDATED
INCORPORATED

327 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.
Charles S. Clark, Manager

A merger of
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
Established 1898

**AMERICAN ELEVATOR &
GRAIN TRADE**
Established 1882

THE GRAIN WORLD
Established 1928

PRICE CURRENT - GRAIN REPORTER
Established 1844

Published on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in the interests of better business methods for progressive wholesale dealers in grain, feed and field seeds. It is the champion of improved mechanical equipment for facilitating and expediting the handling, grinding and improving of grain, feeds and seeds.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES to United States, Canada and countries within the 8th Postal Zone, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy current issue, 25c.

To Foreign Countries, prepaid, one year, \$3.00.

THE ADVERTISING value of the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated as a medium for reaching progressive grain, feed and field seed dealers and elevator operators is unquestioned.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator and feed grinding machinery and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain, feed and field seed dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain, feed and field seed trades, news items, reports on crops, grain movements, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. The service is free.

CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 14, 1941

WHEAT prospects are "just too good" in the words of a competent Kansas observer.

WHITE CORN is in such demand that elevator operators may be conferring a favor on their farmer friends by calling their attention to the advisability of planting the white variety.

CLEANING and treating small grain seed is so mutually advantageous to grain grower and buyer as to warrant the addition of cleaners and mercury dusters to the elevator equipment.

THE one man who seems to have great enthusiasm for the St. Lawrence waterway now seems to be very much alone, judging by the lack of public support for this spendthrift measure.

IT IS a sad commentary on how laws are passed when a committee of congress adopts an amendment and next day reverses itself on the ground that "some of the boys did not know what they were voting on."

ANY grower of soybeans who can produce the crop at \$1 per bushel can make sure of his profit by selling a future on the Chicago Board at much more than \$1.25 per bushel, thanks to the maligned speculator.

CANADA has recently sold 120,000,000 bushels of wheat futures for delivery to Great Britain on or before May, 1942. If our Commodity Exchange Administration learns of this large sale of wheat for future delivery, someone will spin a fit.

IF ANY HANDLER of soybeans has ever dried any beans he has learned to his cost that the greater the reduction in the percentage of moisture contained, the larger the increase in the percentage of splits the first time the beans are elevated.

SEEDSMEN in the Southeast need the support of other members in the trade in all parts of the country in getting a favorable vote on Senate Bill 1300 that would protect them from unfair competition by the government in the distribution of winter legume seeds.

INFRINGEMENTS by the bureaucracy upon the rights of businessmen are piling up on every hand, but few appeals are taken to the courts, which have shown a tendency to legislate, as stated by Chief Justice Hughes and Justice Roberts in the anti-trust case preventing the use of labor-saving concrete mixers.

THE VICTORY won by an elevator at Warsaw, Ill., over the T. P. & W. R. R. Co. that sought to prevent the erection of a shipping spout over its tracks to give the elevator a barge outlet on the Mississippi River, should encourage another shipper at Crescent City, Ill., in his fight against the same railroad to retain shipping privileges by highway truck, as well as by its rails.

GRAIN ELEVATOR owners, especially those having grain handling facilities west of the Mississippi, are working fast and furious to provide additional storage facilities before the new crop starts to move to market. Fortunate, indeed, are those who have already ordered modern equipment to effect the improvements needed to increase their facilities for storing and handling.

WHEN the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission recently warned that if any deficiencies or defaults developed in their operations the government would not hesitate to take over the railroads he neglected to state that the government itself was properly chargeable with these deficiencies, if any, thru its failure for several years past to see that the railroads received the return on their investment promised in the Transportation Act. No transportation enterprise can be expected to function without adequate revenues.

COMPRESSION tanks are exploding with a frequency that emphasizes the urgent need of regular inspection and cleaning. Lives and limbs are of too great value to expose to any unnecessary hazard. Compensation insurance may afford slight relief to employees, but not to proprietors or customers.

QUICKENING of industry in every line is reflected by 3,000,000 fewer unemployed than a year ago, and by small rises in prices of many commodities. This augurs well for an increase in the volume of Board of Trade transactions, which have not so far been keeping step with the increased activity, trade in futures during April having been 38 per cent lower than in April, 1940. And today we have the dollar wheat that cheers the countryside.

MORE IMPROVEMENT news is published in this number of the Journals than any previous issue and elevator designers and contractors assure us that the half has not been told. Every improver seems to be determined to increase greatly the storage capacity of his plant as well as to speed up its handling facilities at every point, so there is small probability of much grain being stored on the ground. The railroads of the winter wheat belt are prepared to expedite the movement of wheat to market.

THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE of the two Houses of Congress seem to agree that wheat growers should have at least 85 percent of parity, which would mean 96.22c a bushel for wheat and 69.87c a bushel for corn, all of which should encourage farmers to grow enough wheat and corn to depress the price of each grain to about one-half of the government's so-called parity price. If this guarantee becomes law, the farmers will surely ignore all penalties and double their production if possible. How impractical makers of agricultural law prove themselves to be. The old Federal Farm Board tried to boost the price and reduce the acreage at the same time, but the farmers did not take kindly to the plan, with the result that an enormous surplus of wheat soon depressed in price.

You

There ain't no use of going through life
grumbling,
And feeling blue,
Because things in this life don't "pan out"
Just right for you,
Trouble's here, and trouble's come to stay
But this is true,
Joy's here too, fifty times as strong as
trouble,
And it's for you.

This world's a garden full of flowers,
If flowers'll do.
Or it's a land where darkest shadows lie.
It all depends on you.

—Minnie Goodrich.

Speculators Running Away with the Soybean Market

Ocular evidence that the volume of trading in soybean futures had increased greatly was presented when the officials of the Chicago Board of Trade recently built a larger pit for the traders in soybeans for future delivery. Even the new pit is crowded at times.

Figures also are available to show that the volume of trade has greatly increased. The Commodity Exchange Administration reports that during the month of April trade in soybean futures aggregated 118,325,000 bus., against only 9,125,000 bus. in April, 1940. During the present month of May the volume of trading in soybeans has been 5,000,000 to over 6,000,000 bus. daily, promising a volume of 150,000,000 bus. for the month.

The right of any individual to buy soybeans for speculation is as inalienable as his right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness guaranteed under our Constitution. It is only fair, however, to require the speculator to exercise this inalienable privilege with his own money, to prevent financial ruin of innocents who may be involved when the individual speculator becomes bankrupt.

As long as the number of new speculators buying soybean futures exceeds the number selling out the present bull market will pyramid itself. Inevitably, however, a condition will ensue in which all buyers have bought and there are no more new buyers in excess of sellers. The market then will be technically described as "overbought" and ripe for a crash.

Analyzing the transactions of May 3 we find 7,094,000 bus. traded and a consequent open interest of 10,627,000 bus., only, indicating that most of the trades were initiated and closed the same day in a scalping as distinguished from an investment operation.

Considering the small size of the soybean crop and the small stock on hand as compared with wheat, present speculation in soybeans must be adjudged excessive.

In curbing this excessive trade care should be taken not to injure any legitimate interest. The steps taken should meet exactly the conditions and no more. Trade in wheat, corn or oats needs no curb as to amount of margin or price range, at present. Restrictions on the daily range or the price level should be adopted only as a last resort, as they are a source of evil, and prevent legitimate transactions. Neither should hedgers and spreaders be required to deposit larger margins. Processors likewise should be exempted. Just how heavy to bear down on the pure and simple speculator can safely be left to the business conduct committee to decide.

Price Fixing Tainted by Politics

Altho we are not at war and altho the administrator of the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supplies is without authority to fix prices his several announcements are a guide to what may be expected as soon as his powers are extended by the bill now being drafted with administration support.

The administrator has warned manufacturers of paper pulp, copper, zinc, lead, iron, steel and lumber not to increase prices. Ceilings have been established on aluminum scrap and ingots. Zinc has been removed from speculative trading. Steel prices have been frozen at March levels. Warning has been given against any increase in motor car prices.

All thru runs the thread of pretended protection of the consumer by keeping down his buying prices, which is plainly political. At the same time the champion price booster, the Government itself, also is raising the loan price on crops and by heavy purchases bidding up the price of eggs, butter and many other commodities in a pretended aid to the producer, also plainly political.

In its pretended attempt to raise the prices of raw material and to keep down the cost of the finished products the price administrator is attempting the impossible. Increased labor costs and heavier taxes force the manufacturer to increase his sales price. He can not stay in business without a sufficient spread to cover expenses.

The folly of holding down the price of finished products may become apparent first in the steel industry, where operations are conducted on a sane basis. While the farmer grows crops without knowing what he is to receive for them the steel manufacturer gets the order first at a price and then turns out the steel. Thus when cost of production rises too high the mills will close and there will be no steel. When the mills shut down because it does not pay to operate will the Government take them over as a step toward converting our private enterprise system into the communistic or totalitarian form of government?

We have seen how a government agency has taken over hundreds of millions of bushels of grain and is handling this grain at taxpayers' cost instead of employing the grain merchants to perform their customary work. The government agency pays no taxes, which is saying a great deal in these days, and will mean more when the new taxes become effective.

When prices are set by the free play of competition and supply and demand the result is automatic. When set by arbitrary fiat they are too high or too low.

By enactment of the 85 per cent of parity law Congress fixes the price of wheat at about 97 cents at the farm; and its high loan policy so encourages the in-

creased production of wheat that at the same time it must pass a law preventing the farmer from selling the increase, under penalty that may amount to 50 cents per bushel.

Price fixing has never been popular with producers and is not likely to be considered with favor now by the growers of any kind of grain. The bureaucratic lovers of power seem unable to curb their eager desire to tell the citizens what to do and what not to do. No one has discovered any benefits arising from these autocratic rulings and some of them have been issued without authority of law. Fixing the price of wheat at \$2.20 a bushel basis Chicago during the first world war worked rank injustice to the growers who paid market prices for everything they consumed and grain buyers who paid growers \$3.90 a bushel suffered a loss of \$1.70 a bushel because they were unable to get cars to send the wheat purchased to market before the price was reduced to \$2.20. If the price of any grain is to be fixed again it should be made public before the new crop starts to market.

Judgment for Farmer's Default

The Kiefer Feed & Supply Co., Elwood, Ind., contracted with a farmer to buy 2,000 bus. of soybeans at 56c per bushel to be delivered by Nov. 10, 1939. These beans were then growing on the farm. The contract was in the following form:

BILL OF SALE

Elwood, Ind., July 1, 1939.

I, John Doe, of Hamilton County, in the State of Indiana, have this day bargained and sold and do hereby bargain and sell to the Kiefer Feed & Supply Co. of Elwood, Ind., 2,000 bus. No. grade of soybeans at price of 56c per bushel, to be delivered at their elevator in Elwood, Ind., on or before Nov. 10, 1939. Off grades to apply at market difference when delivered. Said grain is now growing on the farm belonging to in the 1/4 of the 1/4 of Sec. Tp. N.R. E., all situated in Township, and I am sole owner of said grain and there is no incumbrance on same.

I hereby acknowledge receipt of paid on within contract.

Signed this the 1st day of July, 1939.
Witness..... John Doe

The facts are well stated by John D. Kiefer, as follows:

"At harvest time we learned that this farmer was combining his beans and selling them to a competitive grain dealer. We immediately called on him and insisted that he deliver the beans to us, but he refused, and said he could not afford to deliver the beans at the contracted price when he could get more elsewhere. We informed him of an impending suit unless he fulfilled his contract.

"We served final notice by registered mail a day or two before the expiration of the contract date, in which we informed him that on the 10th of November we would be compelled to ask for cancellation from the processing mills of the 2,000 bus. beans sold them and whatever the cancellation charges would be, that sum would constitute the damages which would be named in our suit to recover.

"We cancelled and gave our check for \$600. We had the mill's receipt us and kept the cancelled check for evidence. We had the evidence of our neighboring grain dealer that he had received the beans.

"We had the evidence from the farmer himself who stated that he had signed the contract in good faith and thought he was making a good sale when he did so. All these things were in our favor. We got judgment for \$600. We asked for that amount, plus interest, but interest was denied."

Washington News

"We are prepared to ask Congress for additional legislation," said Leon Henderson, price administrator. His orders as to price levels hitherto have been without legal authority.

Senator Gurney of South Dakota has introduced a bill authorizing the F. C. A. and the U. S. D. A. to cancel old defaulted feed and seed loans when the debtor has no prospect of being able to pay.

Hampton Fulmer, chairman of the House committee on agriculture, has received a letter from the president stating that consideration might now be given to extension of crop insurance to include crops other than wheat.

A joint Anglo-American committee to expedite shipments of food to Great Britain has been formed with Sec'y Wickard of the Department of Agriculture as chairman. Milo Perkins and L. A. Wheeler of the Department are members, with Thos. Parran of the U. S. public health service, and R. H. Brand, Sir Quintin Hill and M. I. Hutton, of the British food mission.

House and senate views on the Fulmer bill are divergent. The House proposal was for a loan of 75 per cent of parity, while the Senate favored 85 per cent. The joint committee on May 12 approved 85 per cent and retained the House provision for stiff penalties for excess marketing. Present loans are considerably below parity. The present parity is \$1.14 for wheat, of which 85 per cent is 97c, accounting for the present bull market in wheat futures. The proposed loan rates would be: cotton, 13.49 cents; corn, 69.87 cents; wheat, 96.22 cents; flue-cured tobacco, 8.41 cents, and burley, 15.53 cents. The House Apr. 29 had approved the bill raising the penalty for selling an excess of wheat or corn from the present 15c per bushel to 50 per cent of the C. C. C. loan.

Sectional Grain Barge

Cargill Carriers, Inc., a subsidiary of Cargill, Inc., will operate this summer on the Illinois River the barge Carchester, which carries 20,000 bus. of grain and is driven by two diesel engines, of ample power to handle as many as five sectional barges tied together, it being possible to take as much as 150,000 bus.

In three sections recently the boat took 100,000 bus. of corn from the elevator of W. W. Dewey & Son at Henry, Ill., to Chicago.

The sectional grain barge was built for operation on the New York State Canal between Oswego and Albany, N. Y. It is of all-steel construction and was made in Pittsburgh. A year ago a barge like the sectional outfit now operating on the Illinois River sank in Lake Michigan when the sections buckled in a storm and went down.

Small Increase in Corn Loans

Corn loans under the 1940 loan program on May 3, 1941 totalled 104,635 for \$60,129,838.47 on 98,685,071 bushels, the Department of Agriculture said May 9. Loans were made during the week ending May 3 on only 500,000 bus. Six hundred and eleven loans on 535,931 bus. have been paid during the loan year. Total loans by States May 3 follow:

State	No. Loans	Bushels	Amount
Illinois	12,344	13,268,180	\$8,093,306.08
Indiana	1,031	893,606	545,071.70
Iowa	56,410	56,392,691	34,398,644.71
Kansas	848	604,910	366,460.66
Kentucky	24	66,890	40,802.90
Michigan	9	5,649	3,445.89
Minnesota	9,836	7,583,082	4,618,666.00
Missouri	3,367	2,888,999	1,760,671.50
Nebraska	14,822	12,677,548	7,715,119.90
North Dakota	96	113,150	52,087.28
Ohio	453	257,240	156,916.40
South Dakota	5,360	3,916,545	2,368,796.84
Wisconsin	35	16,581	9,848.61
Total	104,635	98,685,071	\$60,129,838.47

Excessive Speculation Discouraged

The Commodity Exchange Administration, by J. M. Mehl, chief, on May 13 asked the future trading markets to adopt new and more stringent regulations on trading.

Advances in the prices of futures of soybeans and of cottonseed oil have attracted the attention of the officials, who suggest higher margin requirements. This is the third announcement in a week warning against "undue" speculation. However, undue is an indefinite limitation admitting of many interpretations. What do you think it means?

Grain to Eastern and Gulf Terminals

Reports that the government would move large quantities of corn and wheat to the eastern seaboard and gulf elevators were received Apr. 30.

It was indicated that possibly 25 million bushels will be shipped to Buffalo, N. Y., or Baltimore, Md. Another 15 million bushels or more will go to Galveston, Tex., and New Orleans, La.

The A.A.A. has been holding conferences with transportation interests and grain merchants at Amarillo, Tex., and other southwestern points to plan the movement, and avoid storage of grain in cars on track.

Would Burn Corn in Argentina

If the railways and other large consumers of fuel can be induced to burn our maize, the crop will not be as disastrous as had been feared. Coal, nowadays, is costly and is becoming harder to obtain owing to the scarcity of tonnage.

If a means of mixing maize is attained, which will do little or no damage to boilers, there is no reason why the local consumption of maize should not be expanded by about five million tons. That would probably be comparable to one million tons of coal. In such case, the government might be able considerably to reduce the losses derived from its guaranty to growers.—*Times of Argentina*.

Saved by a Dog

A restless dog in the home of Bert Kite, who lives across the street from I. N. Cooley's Elevator at Kings Crossing, Ill., awoke Mrs. Kite and saved the elevator operated by the Federal-North Iowa Grain Co. Mrs. Kite detected flares of light in the elevator and quickly aroused her husband, who called the Brocton Fire Department five miles away. With the aid of handy fire fighting equipment Mr. Kite and his wife succeeded in holding the blaze under control until the arrival of the Brocton Fire Department, who extinguished the burning oil soaked rags and saved the elevator, together with about 25,000 bushels of grain.

In the driveway was a five gallon can of kerosene, and at its base a flash light, wearing a perfectly good black sock (both illustrated herewith), doubtless the property of the incendiary who was anxious to see a real fire. Around the flash light was a paste board tube designed primarily to prevent light being thrown on any point not desired by the holder. All fires were finally extinguished without damage to either the sock or the oil can, both of which were carried away after the fire had been extinguished, but were returned in the morning. Doubtless anyone able to prove ownership of either the sock or the oil can, can readily recover their property. The disciple of arson who attempted to burn this property surely merits a large blue ribbon for his blundering failure.

While the nervous dog sounded the alarm, quick action by alert neighbors saved the property.

Increase in Reconsigning Charges

The National Diversion and Reconsignment Committee held an open meeting at 608 South Dearborn street, Chicago, May 13, on the proposal to increase charges for reconsigning grain, field and grass seeds and some other commodities.

On cars on which free time has not expired, the proposed charges, after the first stop which is free, are: Second stop, \$3; third, \$4.50; fourth, \$6.75; each subsequent stop, \$10.

After the expiration of the free time the charges would be as follows: First stop, \$3; second, \$4.50; third, \$6.75; fourth and each succeeding stop, \$10. The present reconsigning charge is \$2.97 per car after the first stop, unless the car is unloaded at the point of inspection, in which case there is no charge.

The carriers' reason for advancing the charges is that the large prospective grain crop and the large tonnage of grain now in storage in country and terminal elevators makes it necessary to avoid unnecessary car detention.

Kansas City Commission Rule Changed

Kansas City Board of Trade members voted May 5 to make the commission charge 1c per bu. on carlots of grain shipped direct for storage or shipped to the market and later stored for shipper's account. If the shipper of such grain elects to obtain a loan through the firm placing the grain in storage, such service shall be performed without additional charge.

If the shipper later sells such grain, or any part thereof, thru the firm originally handling the transaction, there shall be no additional charge for such service unless the consignment commission at the time of sale is in excess of 1c per bu.; in such event the regular consignment commission shall be charged less the 1c previously assessed, subject to a minimum charge for any parcel of one dollar.

If such grain, or any part thereof, is later sold thru a member firm other than the firm originally handling the transaction, the full consignment selling commission shall be charged, subject to a minimum charge for any parcel of one dollar, and no credit shall be allowed for the original charge of 1c per bu.



FOUND: 5 gallon can and flash light wearing black sock in driveway of elevator at Kings Crossing, Ill.

Letters from the Trade

[The grain dealers' forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reforms or improvements. Dealers having anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade are urged to send it to the Journals for publication.]

Plant More White Corn

Grain & Feed Journals: Growers who are now planning their corn acreage might do well to figure on increasing their plantings of white corn, as good premiums have prevailed all thru the year, and now that sources of supply for Brewers' rice have been greatly curtailed, many former rice users now find it more advantageous to use white corn grits and flakes and are switching over to these white corn products. This should help to improve the demand for white corn.—Baldwin Elevator Co., Decatur, Ill.

Vanguard Oats Overrated?

Grain & Feed Journals: In the Journal for Apr. 9 is an article on Vanguard oats. Vanguard are good oats but the picture is too bright.

In 1940 at DeKalb, in University tests, Vanguard yielded 110.8 bus., compared with Marion 101.2, Iowar 104.3 and Gopher 107.0.

Vanguard, a late oat, did very well in 1940, which was an exceptional year for a late oat. However, a late oat in north central Illinois, comparing records, will fare very badly in yields in years when dry, hot winds come just a few days earlier than usual. This happens about three years out of five.

In 1940 in our county (Henry) a test was made by the state of several varieties, and the yield was as follows: Marion, 98.7; Iowar, 97.47; Vanguard, 94.32.—F. R. Martin, mgr., Farmers Co-operative Elevator Co., Kewanee, Ill.

Government Would Benefit Public by Letting Grain Markets Alone

Grain & Feed Journals: I think the action of the soybean market in the last six weeks has been evidence that if the government would leave the markets alone, letting the grain dealers take care of the situation, we would have a free market where persons who wanted to speculate could do so, and there would not be the draggy condition there is now in wheat and corn.

Government grades are established and are good grades. The rules are such that a corner could not be run successfully. That is a good rule also. It's no use inviting barbers, butchers, bakers, etc., into the market where they have no business to be.—P. E. Goodrich, pres. Goodrich Bros. Co., Winchester, Ind.

Resist Increase in Reconsignment Charges

Grain & Feed Journals: With regard to the proposed changes in railroad charges and practices in reconsignment and inspection on which a hearing is to be held in Chicago, which calls for a general increase all along the line for stops to inspect and consign grain, especially damaging is one note in the proposed rules which provides that when a car is billed into a point for inspection and cannot be so delivered because of track congestion the charges (inspection and diversion) will apply from the time the car is set-out.

This means, of course, that the carriers will charge the increased scales, because it would be next to impossible for any inspection department to inspect the cars in the country before the free time expires. Furthermore such country inspections are not satisfactory at all, since the grain might go out of condition after in-

spection and before unloading at the terminal.

We will oppose this proposed change and understand that the Enid terminals will register emphatic opposition.—E. R. Humphrey, sec'y Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n.

Iowa Grain Dealers Crystallizing Opinion on Current Trends

Piles of crisp fried chicken were served grain dealers who gathered at the Log Cabin, at Boone, Ia., the evening of May 6.

Purpose of the meeting was to talk about current trends in the grain business. Subjects up for discussion included likely effects of the world war on the grain business, especially if this country becomes involved to an ever increasing extent; how to make adjustments to wage-hours regulations in operation of country elevators; possibility that the Agricultural Adjustment Administration will be abandoned.

The attitude of Iowa's country grain elevator industry toward these national agricultural influences was widely discussed.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Western Grain & Feed Ass'n, with Sec'y Duke Swanson, Des Moines, and President Gayle Snedecor, Rhodes, in the assemblage.

Kansas Convention Program

The 1941 convention program of the Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n has been planned to cover 1941 problems. The meeting will be held May 16 and 17 at the Broadview Hotel, Wichita, Kan.

Sec'y J. F. Moyer announces: Sure; there will be a banquet, the biggest and nobbiest you have ever attended. The evening of May 16 in the big, spacious auditorium on the roof garden of the Broadview Hotel. There will be plenty of room for everyone; so bring the ladies. There will be prizes and souvenirs galore. Charles Parker, the sensational newcomer to the banquet circuit, will be the evening speaker. This crack lecturer and philosopher hailing from Oklahoma is now in demand in every state.

C. C. Isely, Dodge City lumberman, economist and writer, will talk on "American Agriculture if Hitler Wins."

"Prevention of Accidents and Loss in Grain Elevators" will be discussed by H. L. Kennicott of the Lumbermen Mutual Casualty Company, Chicago, Ill.

E. H. Miller of the Miller Statistical Service, Chicago, will talk on "Production and Marketing of the 1941 Wheat Crop."

N. E. Dodd, chief of the Western Division, Washington, D. C., will represent the A.A.A.

W. L. Drake, Humboldt, Kans., will give some of the reasons for progress in his subject, "The Changing Picture in the Feed Industry."

Dwight Brantley, special F.B.I. Agent, will talk on the "Jurisdiction of the F.B.I. on Espionage and Sabotage Matters."

Ray B. Bowden, executive vice-pres. of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, will bring us some astounding news which has never been put into print.

Wage-hour questions are going to be cleared in our minds by Phil R. Clarkson, supervising W-H inspector, Kansas City, Mo., when he delivers his address, "Thirty Cents an Hour and Overtime for Whom?"

J. E. Sams, Waukegan, Ill., will speak on "Successful Merchandising."

As of April 1, 1940, the Census showed 10,086,971 horses and 3,844,560 mules on U. S. farms, a total of 13,931,531. This compares with 13,383,574 horses and 5,353,950 mules, a total of 18,737,524 ten years earlier.

Coming Conventions

Trade conventions are always worth while, as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other merchants from the same occupation. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities to cultivate friendly relations and profit by the experience and study of others.

May 16, 17. Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n, Wichita, Kan.

May 22. Missouri Grain, Feed & Millers Ass'n, Hotel Connor, Joplin, Mo.

May 23. Oregon Feed Dealers Ass'n, Multnomah Hotel, Portland, Ore.

June 1, 2. Pacific States Seedsmen's Ass'n, Gearhart, Ore.

June 2, 3. The Nebraska Grain Dealers & Managers Ass'n, Pawnee Hotel, North Platte, Neb.

June 2, 3. The Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n, at the Deshler-Wallick Hotel, Columbus, O.

June 9, 10. Central Retail Feed Ass'n, Schroeder Hotel, Milwaukee, Wis.

June 9, 10, 11. Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents, Minneapolis, Minn.

June 11, 12, 13. Southern Seedsmen's Ass'n, George Washington Hotel, Jacksonville, Fla.

June 12, 13, 14. American Feed Mfrs. Ass'n, Homestead Hotel, Hot Springs, Va.

June 16, 17. Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n, French Lick Springs Hotel, French Lick, Ind.

June 16, 17, 18. American Seed Trade Ass'n, Jefferson Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

June 20, 21. Eastern Federation of Feed Merchants, Arlington Hotel, Binghamton, N. Y.

Sept. 15, 16. Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, Toledo, O.

Oct. 30-31. Ass'n of American Feed Control Officials, New Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Dec. 9, 10, 11. Western Grain & Feed Ass'n, Hotel Fort Des Moines, Des Moines, Ia.

Feb. 17, 18, 19. The Farmers Elevtr. Ass'n of Minnesota, Hotel Radisson, Minneapolis, Minn.

Elevator Superintendents Have an Instructive Program

Outstanding in its helpfulness and completeness, the program of the twelfth annual convention of the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents promises to attract a record-breaking attendance from thruout the North American continent.

This year's technical conference will be held at the Radisson Hotel in Minneapolis on June 9, 10, and 11, with the preceding day, Sunday the 8th, set aside for various executive meetings.

Employers cannot refuse inspection of their payroll records by claiming they are not engaged in interstate commerce, General Philip B. Fleming, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the U. S. Department of Labor, said in citing the decision of the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans, handed down April 19, upholding the Division's right to subpoena the records of the Cudahy Packing Company of Louisiana, Ltd.

Soybeans Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of soybeans at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1940, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1941	1940	1941	1940
Chicago	712,000	466,000	116,000	87,000
Indianapolis	141,000	21,000	106,500	36,000
Milwaukee	32,430	1,430	.....	.....
Minneapolis	1,500	.....	3,000	2,000
Peoria	370,400	50,700	576,150	36,900
St. Joseph	39,000	21,000	.....	.....
St. Louis	16,000	44,800	4,800	4,800
Toledo	511,500	36,000	60,000	52,770

Open Interest in Future Deliveries

As reported by the C.E.A. for wheat, corn oats and rye, and by the Board of Trade Clearing House for soybeans the open interest in all futures on the Chicago Board of Trade recently has been as follows, in 1,000 bus.:

	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Soybeans
Oct. 5	57,283	19,641	10,119	14,273	3,531
Oct. 11	56,279	19,516	10,192	14,558	4,321
Oct. 19	55,539	20,287	10,392	14,562	5,273
Oct. 26	55,850	20,811	10,382	15,014	5,976
Nov. 2	54,629	22,070	10,466	15,107	6,477
Nov. 9	55,877	22,771	10,380	14,860	7,180
Nov. 16	54,534	24,088	10,560	14,794	7,150
Nov. 23	56,038	25,156	10,658	14,951	7,356
Nov. 30	55,726	24,765	10,380	14,144	6,975
Dec. 7	55,891	24,864	9,978	12,674	6,851
Dec. 14	55,477	24,910	9,982	12,105	*7,042
Dec. 21	50,179	22,509	9,858	12,550	6,859
Dec. 28	50,621	22,695	9,649	12,297	6,971
Jan. 4	49,476	22,493	9,200	12,743	6,842
Jan. 11	48,528	22,639	9,075	12,761	7,374
Jan. 18	47,827	23,795	9,210	12,779	7,995
Jan. 25	48,445	23,364	9,187	13,534	8,757
Feb. 1	48,756	23,387	8,954	13,585	8,807
Feb. 8	49,308	23,384	8,705	13,451	9,269
Feb. 15	48,712	23,170	8,490	13,436	9,370
Feb. 21	47,286	23,623	8,350	13,516	9,561
Mar. 1	45,489	24,310	8,452	13,456	9,557
Mar. 8	43,552	23,906	8,491	13,411	9,593
Mar. 15	43,945	23,360	8,598	13,403	9,745
Mar. 22	44,654	23,694	9,935	13,315	9,973
Mar. 29	42,797	23,473	9,976	13,359	9,794
Apr. 5	44,649	24,495	8,990	13,525	10,653
Apr. 10	†41,542	24,256	8,775	14,030	11,202
Apr. 12	41,606	24,079	8,784	14,025	11,341
Apr. 19	44,092	22,845	8,693	13,970	12,445
Apr. 26	44,522	21,530	8,365	14,315	12,710
May 3	46,532	21,506	8,320	12,241	10,627
May 10	47,178	21,727	8,261	11,475	10,860

*Reported under Commodity Exchange Act, beginning Dec. 9.
†All time low.

Violations of Grain Standards Act

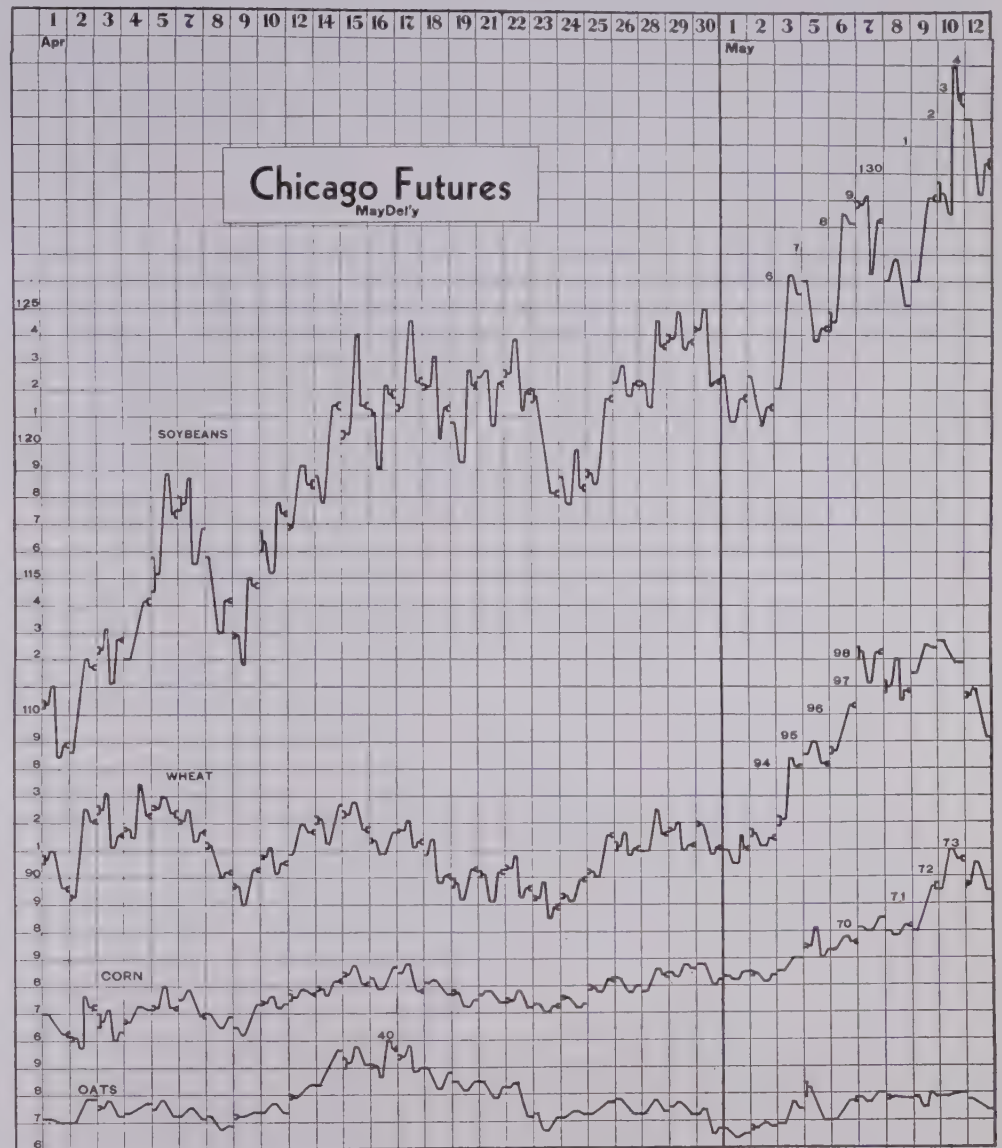
The Mississippi Valley Grain & Feed Co., of Muscatine, Iowa, charged with violations of the U. S. Grain Standards Act, has been fined \$10 on each of three counts, and \$25 on another, according to information received by the Department of Agriculture from the United States Attorney at Des Moines. The firm entered a plea of nolo contendere on April 22.

The offenses for which the firm was fined involved the consignment for sale by grade of two lots of corn from or to points at which inspection was available without having the grain inspected. One count covered the shipment in April, 1940, of a barge lot of corn from Burlington, Iowa, to Vicksburg, Miss., and another shipment of May, 1940, from Muscatine, Iowa, to Memphis, Tenn. The U. S. Grain Standards Act is administered by the Agricultural Marketing Service.

International Live Stock Exposition

At the annual spring meeting of the International Live Stock Exposition's Board of

Directors, which took place in the Saddle and Sirloin Club, Chicago, on May 6, prizes totaling approximately \$100,000 were approved for the 1941 Exposition, to be held Nov. 29 to Dec. 6 in the International Amphitheatre at the Chicago Stock Yards.



Daily Closing Prices

The daily closing prices for wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley and soybeans for July delivery at the following markets for the past three weeks have been as follows:

	Option	Apr. 23	Apr. 24	Apr. 25	Apr. 26	Apr. 28	Apr. 29	Apr. 30	May 1	May 2	May 3	May 5	May 6	May 7	May 8	May 9	May 10	May 12	May 13
	High	Low																	
Chicago	97 1/4	73	86 1/4	87 1/4	89	88 1/2	89 3/4	89 1/2	89 3/4	90	93 1/4	92 7/8	94 7/8	96 1/8	94 7/8	96 3/4	96 1/8	93 3/4	95 3/4
Winnipeg	81 3/4	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Minneapolis	94 1/2	76	86 3/4	87 1/4	88 5/8	88 5/8	89 3/4	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 3/4	92 3/4	92	94 3/4	94 3/4	93 3/4	94 3/4	93 3/4	91 3/4	93 3/4
Kansas City	89 1/2	66 3/4	79 3/4	79 1/2	81 1/4	80 7/8	81 3/4	81 3/4	81 3/4	82 1/2	85 1/2	84 3/4	87 1/2	88 3/4	87	89	88 3/4	85 3/4	87 3/4
Duluth, durum	86 1/4	...	80 7/8	81 3/4	83 1/8	83 1/8	83 1/8	83 1/8	82	82 3/4	85	84 1/8	85 5/8	85 3/4	84 3/4	85	84 1/2	83 1/4	84 1/2
Milwaukee	97	73	86 3/4	87 1/4	89	88 5/8	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 3/4	90 1/8	93 3/8	93	95	96 1/8	94 7/8	96 7/8	96 1/8	93 1/2	...
Chicago	73 3/4	58	67 3/4	68	68 1/2	68 1/4	68 3/4	68 3/4	68 3/4	68	68 7/8	69 3/8	69 3/4	70 1/2	70 3/4	72 3/8	72 3/4	71 7/8	72 3/4
Kansas City	69 1/2	56	63 3/4	64	65	65 1/4	65 3/4	65 1/2	64 3/4	65	65 1/2	66	66 1/2	67 1/2	67	68 1/4	69 1/4	68 3/8	69 1/2
Milwaukee	73 3/4	59 1/4	67 3/4	68	68 5/8	68 3/4	68 3/4	68 3/4	68 1/2	68	69	69 1/4	69 3/4	70 3/8	70 3/4	72 1/2	72 3/4	72	...
Chicago	36 3/4	30 1/4	33 1/2	33 3/4	34	33 3/4	33 3/4	34 1/4	33 3/4	33 3/4	34 3/4	34 1/2	35 1/4	35 1/4	35	35 1/2	36	35 3/4	35 3/4
Winnipeg	36 3/4	29 3/4	34 1/2	35	35	34 3/4	35 1/4	34 3/4	35	34 1/2	34 3/4	34 3/4	35 3/4	35 3/4	35	35 3/4	35 3/4	...	36 3/4
Minneapolis	33 3/4	27 3/4	31 3/4	31 3/4	32 1/4	32	32	31 1/2	31 3/4	31 3/4	32 3/4	32	32 3/4	32 3/4	32 3/4	32 3/4	32 3/4	32 3/4	32 3/4
Milwaukee	36 3/4	30 3/4	33 1/2	33 3/4	34	33 3/4	33 3/4	34 1/4	33 3/4	33 3/4	34 3/4	34 1/2	35 1/4	35 1/4	35	35 1/2	36	35 3/4	...
Chicago, new	59 1/4	49	50 3/4	51 3/4	53 3/4	53 3/4	54 3/4	54	52 3/4	53 3/4	54 3/4	56 3/4	56 1/2	58	57	58 3/4	58 1/4	56 3/4	57 3/4
Minneapolis, new	55	40 5/8	49	47 3/4	49 1/4	50 1/4	51 1/4	50 3/4	49 1/4	50 1/4	50 3/4	53 1/4	52 3/4	54 1/4	53 3/4	54 1/4	54	52 3/4	53
Winnipeg	63 3/4	47 3/4	51 3/4	53 1/8	55 1/8	56 1/2	58 3/8	57 3/8	56 3/8	58 3/8	59 1/8	59 1/4	60 3/8	60 1/2	60 3/8	61 3/8	62 3/4	...	62 1/4
Minneapolis	46 1/4	45 1/2	46	46	45 3/4	45 3/4	46 1/4	46	45 1/2	45 3/4	45 1/4	45	45 3/4	46	45 3/4	46	46	45 1/2	45 3/4
Winnipeg	49 3/4	39 3/4	46 3/4	47 1/4	47 3/4	47 3/4	47 3/4	46 3/4	46 3/4	47 3/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 3/4	48 3/4	48 3/4	49	49 1/4	...	48 3/4
Chicago	131 1/4	85 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	117 1/2	117 3/4	118 1/2	119 1/4	118 3/4	118 3/4	123	122 1/4	126 1/4	127 3/4	125 3/4	128 5/8	129 3/4	127 1/4	130 3/4
Canada Exchange	...	...	...	...	...	...	88 3/4	88 3/4	88 3/4	87 3/4	87 3/4	87 3/4	87 3/4	87 3/4	87 3/4	87 3/4	...	...	...

Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds are always welcome.

North Platte, Neb., May 2.—Prospects are fine for a bumper crop.—W. H. Cramer.

Ainsworth (Hobart p.o.), Ind., May 10.—It is too early to tell much about beans yet. Oats look good and so does the wheat.—Shearer & Son.

Satanta, Kan., May 10.—The wheat crop looks like the largest since 1931 and Haskell County looks like over 2,000,000 bus. and no place to put it.—Tom Brown.

Pomeroy, Wash.—A new smut in wheat known as "flag smut" has been found in the wheat in Washington, states Chas. T. Meenach, county agent.

Evansville, Ind., May 5.—A trip thru the Pocket Area shows much need of rain. Pastures are beginning to show it and wheat is not coming along as it should at this time of the year.—H. H. H.

Grafton, Neb., May 7.—No beans raised in our territory. Our winter wheat is from 90% to 95% winter killed. Abandoned wheat acres are being seeded about 65% to barley and about 35% to oats.—Grafton Grain Co.

Seguin, Tex., May 9.—No bean acreage here. Corn planted 30 days late account rains. In good condition now if not too much rain. New crop plantings 80% to 100% of last year. No wheat grown here.—Seguin Milling Co.

Ottawa, Ont.—Due to the official decree that the Grain Board will accept not more than 230,000,000 bus. in 1941-42, farmers may seed only 21,000,000 acres or 7,000,000 less than last year. The crop could amount to 315,000,000.

Duluth, Minn.—Crop prospects thruout the northwest could scarcely be brighter at this time and with a continuation of important intermittent showers during the growing season an unusually large crop would be the result.—F.G.C.

Rotan, Tex., May 8.—Very small crop of wheat planted here, but it looks very well, except some rust showing on it. Acreage about the same as last year, a few more beans, but not enough to amount to very much.—Geo. W. Young & Sons.

Lexington, Ky., April 25.—Since last September we have had over 8 inches of precipitation, which is four times the amount of moisture we had in the fall and winter of 1939-40. The farmers of Platte Valley are making every effort to utilize every drop of moisture.

Washington, D. C.—On the basis of supplies of 1,200 million bus., and prospects that domestic disappearance will be about 675 million bus., the quantity available for export and shipments in 1941-42, or for carry-over into the 1942-43 season, would be about 525 million bus.—U. S. D. A.

Kingfisher, Okla., May 7.—Wheat looking great, but too much moisture—rain every day or so; wheat very heavy and some is already down. Harvest will be at least a few days late. Oats and barley also good. Will be lucky if we escape rust. Country never looked finer than now.—Kingfisher Mill & Elevator Co., A. R. Lankard.

Topeka, Kan., Apr. 30.—Compared with last fall, the depth to which soil moisture extended in wheat fields this spring averaged almost nine inches greater in the western two-thirds of the State, according to the Agricultural Marketing Service and the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, in summarizing the regular spring soil moisture field survey just completed.—U. S. Dept. of Agri.

Grant, Neb., May 7.—Wheat in this section of the country has been looking very good until the last few days. Due to prolonged wet weather it has lodged pretty badly and there is some speculation as to whether or not it will come up again when the weather turns warmer. Too, last night in localities it froze quite a bit and farmers are again wondering if the wheat was damaged to any extent. Only time will tell the outcome.—Grant Co-operative Exchange, C. J. Gaderer.

Columbus, O., May 1.—Winter wheat in Ohio gives promise of 40,754,000 bus. This is about 3 per cent less than the 1940 crop of 42,097,000 bus., but compares favorably with the ten-year (1930-39) average of 40,718,000 bus. Conditions on May 1 indicated a yield of 20.5 bus. per acre, the yield last year was 21.5 bus., and the ten-year average, 20.1 bus.—Glenn S. Ray, Sr. Agr. Statistician, U. S. Dept. of Agr.

Helena, Mont., May 6.—The per cent of grain seeding completed reached an unusually high point in the week ended May 6th. More than 90 per cent of the spring wheat seeding is done compared with only 50 per cent to the same time a year earlier, when wet weather was keeping farmers out of fields. Usually only about 75 to 80 per cent of such work is completed by this time.—Jay G. Diamond, U. S. Dept. of Agr.

Dodge City, Kan., May 1.—Wonderful rains have fallen over Kansas during the past week. The wheat crop at this time appears almost perfect. Any change in conditions will have to be for the worse since there is apparently no room for improvement. Winter wheat is well advanced for the season, indicating that harvest may come from ten days to two weeks earlier than last year.—J. F. Moyer, Sec'y, Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n.

Winnipeg, Man., May 9.—Unusually fine moisture was experienced during the past week in the form of rain and snow over Saskatchewan and Manitoba, adding to the already excellent reserves in most areas. Farmers in Manitoba, however, have been able to seed approximately 40% of their wheat crop, while seeding of coarse grains has just been started. The moisture situation over most of Alberta is far from satisfactory.—McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Ltd.

Portland, Ore., May 7.—Wheat crop conditions in the Pacific Northwest are generally considered the best for half a century or so with prospects at least 10 days earlier than usual. In Central Oregon and in Umatilla County the wheat is reported going into the boot or ready to go. This means that harvest will start late in June or July 1 at latest. The wheat is now reported knee-high in many sections, of very fine color and thick on the ground.—F.K.H.

Fulton, Mo., May 9.—The wheat crop in Callaway County this year will not be more than 50 per cent of normal. Winter wheat is just now beginning to get a good stand, but it is very spotty and many bare spots have shown up throughout the county. The unfavorable situation is due to heavy freezes last fall and again this spring. Agricultural experts declare that so far the crop is healthy, robust, and bids fair to produce a good quality.—Paul J. Pirmann.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 9.—Spring wheat seeding is practically completed, altho rather late in a few fields along the northern boundary of Minnesota and North Dakota where the ground was too wet for field work. Prospects for the spring wheat crop are unusually good at this time, not only in the main spring wheat areas of the Northwest but also over the Pacific Northwest states. Conditions over the Northwest, the main rye area, are very encouraging.—Cargill Crop Bulletin.

Topeka, Kan., May 9.—Winter wheat production of Kansas is estimated at 165,822,000 bus. for 1941, or 42 million bushels more than the crop of 1940, altho lacking 86 million bushels of coming up to the 252 million bushel record crop of 1931, according to the May co-operative crop report of the Agricultural Marketing Service and the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. Rye production is forecast at 794,000 bus. from an acreage of 69,000 estimated remaining for harvest as grain out of 154,000 acres seeded for all purposes last fall. Production in 1940 was 672,000 bus.—Samuel J. Gilbert, U. S. Agr. Statistician.

Springfield, Ill., May 7.—Winter wheat generally made fair to good progress during the week; most of the crop is stooling well and in some few localities has started jointing. Winter wheat is mostly 4 to 12 inches high, and in some areas of the extreme south, 18 to 24 inches. Oats are mostly fair-to-good to good; practically all of the crop is up, mostly with a good stand, and much is 2 to 6 inches high, some 8 to 12 inches in areas of the south. Preparing ground for corn is well advanced; planting has begun or is progressing; some corn is up in the Cairo area. Alfalfa, clover, and pastures are generally making good growth. It is reported that alfalfa will soon be ready to cut in Jersey County. Cut worms are present in damaging numbers in Williamson County.—E. W. Holcomb, U. S. meteorologist.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Based on the reported condition on May 1, production of winter wheat in Oklahoma is estimated at 62,384,000 bus. Production in 1940 was 56,332,000 bus. Acreage for harvest in 1941 is estimated at 4,456,000, about 15 per cent higher than the 3,885,000 acres harvested in 1940. Abandonment of 387,000 acres or 8 per cent, is the lightest reported May 1 abandonment since 1931. The production of rye is estimated at 612,000 bus. compared with 400,000 bus. last year. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 68,000 acres, compared with 47,000 acres last year. The yield of 9.0 bus. per harvested acre is one-half bushel above the 1940 yield.—K. D. Blood, J. W. Whittier, Agr. Statisticians.

Chicago, Ill., May 3.—Our present estimate of winter wheat prospect is 655 million bus. A month ago our estimate was 621 million. Crop last year was 589 million. Of the 46,271,000 acres planted, it is now estimated that 40,756,000 acres remains for harvest, as compared with 36,147,000 acres harvested last year. The per cent of abandonment this year is estimated to be 11.9%. The May 1 condition of the growing plant is estimated to be 85.6% of normal as compared with 73.5% a year ago, and 77% as a ten year average. Spring wheat is getting off to a good start. If we make a long range allowance of 195 million bus. for spring wheat, we may regard the present prospect for total wheat production in the United States as around 850 million bus.—Nat C. Murray, Statistician, Jackson & Curtis.

Minneapolis, Minn., Apr. 23.—Crop prospects at present are the most promising this country has had in over a decade. Even with the usual hazards of late seeding, cold, rust, insects, drouth or excessive rains, the country generally is in a position to produce a large crop of all grains, unless some unforeseen calamity occurs during the season. Spring wheat and durum seeding over the Northwest spring wheat states is being delayed by cool damp weather and soft ground. Only a few sections were able to sow their intended acreage. Western North and South Dakota, where the soil was fairly dry, are well along at this time with seeding, and a good share of Montana was seeded before the recent snow. Over the fertile areas of the Red River Valley, covering eastern North Dakota and western Minnesota, many fields are under water, due to overflowing of the Red River and the frequent rains over the lower countryside. It will require a week or ten days of dry warm weather to put the soil in condition for seeding.—Cargill Crop Bulletin.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 7.—Delayed by snow, rain, and unseasonably low and frequently freezing temperatures, spring work has been slow in getting under way in the Northwest. Surface moisture everywhere is sufficient to start the crops, and in all but a few districts subsoil reserves have been replenished and are now adequate. The fall sown crops of winter wheat and rye appear to have come through the winter in generally excellent condition. The total acreage seeded to small grains will probably be about the same as last year. The allotment of the acreage to the various grains is still somewhat in doubt. Bread wheat will show little, if any, change. A decreased durum acreage has been reported from some districts, although this may be offset by an increase in some other sections where the seeding of bread wheat has been too long delayed by wet fields. Little change in barley acreage is reported, and a moderate increase in oats and flax acreage is anticipated.—Paul C. Rutherford, Van Dusen Harrington Co.

Kansas City, Mo., Apr. 30.—The prospect at this date is just too good. We have covered the entire north half of the state ourselves during the past week and do not remember looking at a finer prospect at this date. It appears to be even more promising than the 1931 crop as of the same date. Except for some loss sustained from winter kill, mostly in the eastern third of the state, and except for those small local spots lost from other causes, the entire territory is uniformly excellent, and we still believe abandonment will not exceed 15%. An unusually heavy acreage of spring row crops will be planted in the western third of the state, and already a heavy acreage of barley has been sown in that area. As of this date, we estimate a crop of 169,400,000 bushels for Kansas. Our advice is that even in the Texas Panhandle remarkable recovery has come about on all wheat not entirely lost from blowing. This same excellent condition exists in eastern Colorado, although the acreage there has been considerably

reduced.—H. L. Robinson, of Robinson Elevator Co.

Winnipeg, Man., Apr. 29.—In this the first crop report of the season we can present conditions in Manitoba as good or better than for some years past. Moisture since the first of April has been substantially above normal and up until last week, precipitation averaged 1.67 inches as compared to normal for the period of .73 inches. Naturally these rains have delayed field work and it is now certain that seeding in Manitoba will not begin until well into the first week of May.—McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Ltd.

Winchester, Ind., May 10.—Wheat is doing just as fine as it can. Two weeks of severe drought, high winds and hot weather we just passed thru didn't seem to affect it a bit, really believe it might have been a little help to it. It seems to stool out wonderfully, it is nearly knee high. With favorable weather from here out looks as though we would have an early harvest. We believe from here to 100 miles south in Indiana $\frac{1}{2}$ of the corn crop is planted and never saw ground in any better shape than it is now. Breaking is all done and next week should see at least 90 per cent of the corn in Eastern and Central Indiana, in the ground. West and Northern Indiana probably not quite so quick unless we have continued dry weather, which we hope we don't have. A good deal of corn is showing up in the last week or two. Not large quantities, but little lots coming in that takes care of our retail and trucking trade. Some oats showing up also. Our country certainly has enough oats to do them. Prices being paid are higher than a shipping basis and truckers are not very anxious to buy oats, they will buy corn and wheat.—Goodrich Bros. Co., P. E. Goodrich, pres.

Indicated Wheat and Rye Crops

Chicago, Ill., May 3.—Local statisticians forecast the production of winter wheat and rye as follows:

	Winter wheat	Rye
H. C. Donovan.....	640,000,000	.....
Nat C. Murray.....	655,000,000	46,000,000
C. M. Galvin.....	641,000,000	39,000,000
Mrs. E. H. Miller.....	635,000,000	40,000,000
Average, bu.....	643,000,000	42,000,000
Final '40.....	589,000,000	41,000,000
10 year average.....	571,000,000	39,000,000

Rye Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of rye at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1940, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1941	1940	1941	1940
Baltimore	51,382	173,865	145,115	.....
Boston	1,100	1,100	.....	.....
Chicago	293,000	83,000	246,000	218,000
Duluth	20,888	385,480	126,326	10,055
Ft. William	307,978	130,212	65,856	.....
Hutchinson	4,500	.....	.....	.....
Indianapolis	48,000	70,500	42,000	57,000
Kansas City	19,500	15,000	10,500	3,000
Milwaukee	19,630	18,120	197,035	124,245
Minneapolis	582,000	975,000	406,500	367,500
Omaha	1,657	123,200	18,457	64,453
Peoria	95,400	44,400	31,200	.....
Philadelphia	.....	.....	36	.....
St. Louis	10,500	43,500	94,500	43,500
Superior	10,492	255,596	68,601	59,000
Toledo	4,200	26,600	5,600	14,115

Barley Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of barley at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1940, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1941	1940	1941	1940
Baltimore	8,721	5,544	.....	.....
Chicago	1,076,000	1,197,000	364,000	351,000
Duluth	445,048	128,852	398,547	614,610
Ft. William	1,188,776	790,923	793,894	566,459
Ft. Worth	4,800	1,600	64,000	1,600
Hutchinson	20,800	.....	.....	.....
Indianapolis	.....	.....	1,500	.....
Kansas City	129,600	35,200	68,800	6,400
Milwaukee	1,306,520	1,772,880	844,200	619,750
Minneapolis	2,427,600	2,752,300	2,429,300	3,077,000
Omaha	13,687	24,000	15,066	11,954
Peoria	412,600	314,400	242,400	211,700
Philadelphia	1,248	4,271	696	3,124
St. Joseph	.....	.....	.....	5,250
St. Louis	137,600	241,000	73,600	136,000
Superior	267,875	181,557	134,445	379,900
Toledo	28,000	2,800	18,200	1,370
Wichita	3,900	.....	1,300	.....

Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Wellington, Kan.—Farmers are emptying their bins of wheat getting ready for the new crop.

Rotan, Tex., May 8.—No grain in farmers hands, except maize heads.—Geo. W. Young & Sons.

Ainsworth (Hobart p.o.), Ind., May 10.—Most of the grain around here has been sold—Shearer & Son.

Grafton, Neb., May 7.—About 5% wheat in farmers' hands, and 15% under government seal.—Grafton Grain Co.

Seguin, Tex., May 9.—Last year's corn now in farmers' hands probably not over 15 to 20 per cent.—Seguin Milling Co.

Chicago, Ill.—Private surveys of the soybean situation, in reference to the amount of beans back on the farms and in country elevators, show a considerable variation from recent official advices. One commission firm had reports from representative sections of Illinois, Iowa and Indiana indicating that stocks back were 12 per cent in Illinois, 14 per cent in Iowa, and 9 per cent in Indiana. In Illinois, the official estimate, as of Apr. 1 of stocks back indicated 31 per cent of last year's crop.

New York, N. Y.—Receipts and shipments of grain during March, 1941 as compared with March, 1940, shown in parentheses, in bushels were as follows: Receipts, wheat 909,041 (982,050); corn, 143,035 (15,000); oats, 45,458 (39,600); rye, 1,071 (144,800); barley, 498,622 (3,400); flaxseed, 810,000; mill feed (tons) 2,750; shipments, wheat, 1,064,000 (2,815,000); corn, 80,000; oats, (1,600); rye, (298,000); barley, 236,000 (171,000); clover seed, (666).—Dept. of Information and Statistics, Produce Exchange.

Buffalo, N. Y.—A heavy movement of Canadian export grain is expected this summer in spite of the refusal of railroads to grant customary summer reduced rates to the seaboard. A sharp decline in these shipments had been predicted but the necessity for speed in the grain movement will partially offset the situation. Canadian railroads, it was pointed out, are loaded to capacity with defense business and cannot move all the required grain. The Dominion, therefore, will move its grain down the Great Lakes to Buffalo and most of it will go to the seaboard by rail, with some moving over the Erie Barge Canal.—G. E. T.

Winnipeg, Man., Apr. 24.—With navigation again opened on the Great Lakes, the Canadian Wheat Board decided to open all country quotas. In other words the farmers can now market all their wheat as soon as space is available to them. To gauge the picture at present we must first consider the situation east of the lakehead. With the domestic consumption of wheat in the eastern mills added to the steady stream of exports during the winter months, the wheat totals in eastern Canada have been reduced to 24,747,944 bushels. This leaves space for an additional 56 million bushels to be stored in these elevators.—McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Ltd.

Ottawa, Ont., May 8.—Canadian wheat in store for the week ending May 2, 1941, decreased 658,348 bus. as compared with the previous week and increased 172,792,427 bus. when compared with the corresponding week in 1940. The amount in store was reported as 471,243,186 bus. compared with 471,901,534 bus. for the previous week and 298,450,759 bus. for the week of May 3, 1940. Wheat receipts in the Prairie Provinces for the week ending May 2, 1941, amounted to 8,391,289 bus., an increase of 590,765 bus. over the revised figures of the previous week when 7,800,524 bus. were marketed. During the corresponding week a year ago the receipts were 1,444,727 bus. Marketings in the three Prairie Provinces for the thirty-nine weeks from August 1, 1940, to May 2, 1941, as compared with the same period in 1940 were as follows, figures within brackets being those for 1940: Manitoba 47,430,382 (51,153,855); Saskatchewan 191,256,419 (216,160,128); Alberta 128,429,670 (120,234,436) bus.—R. H. Coats, Dominion Statistician.

Chicago, Ill., May 3.—Stocks of soybeans on farms and in local elevators on May 1 are estimated at 12,511,000 bus., or 15.7% of the 1940 crop as compared with 12,112,000 bus. a year ago, or 13.3% of the 1939 crop.—Nat C. Murray, statistician, Jackson & Curtis.

Duluth, Minn.—Corn shipments down lakes to date run around 2,000,000 bus., and the government is sending in several million bushels more from interior points to be forwarded by water to various eastern terminals. Grain receipts for the month of April ran considerably under the movement for the same period in 1940, being 2,940,477 as against 6,139,700 bus. Shipments, however, were a million bushels more, namely 2,942,542 bus. compared with 1,870,419 last year. The first cargo, 396,000 bus. Canadian wheat in bond, was shipped out to unload at an eastern Canadian port for re-shipment to England.—F.G.C.

Minnesota is the ranking hay-producing state of the country according to the Census. The Gopher State led all states in the 1940 Census with a hay harvest, exclusive of sorghums, totaling 6,131,243 tons from 4,387,825 acres.

Oats Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of oats at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1940, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1941	1940	1941	1940
Baltimore	120,021	117,401	.....	.....
Boston	8,900	17,300	.....	.....
Chicago	9,374,000	1,485,000	1,187,000	1,555,000
Duluth	31,245	89,753	92,850	130,610
Ft. William	2,066,053	1,441,416	2,060,007	1,744,698
Ft. Worth	84,000	98,000	40,000	88,000
Indianapolis	676,000	404,000	750,000	368,000
Kansas City	21,000	46,000	116,000	26,000
Milwaukee	24,860	65,540	49,400	58,900
Minneapolis	1,014,750	1,032,750	909,000	1,503,000
New Orleans	.....	138,528	30,000	18,000
Omaha	54,899	97,125	55,410	172,392
Peoria	265,000	402,000	166,000	330,000
Philadelphia	12,016	14,585	15,081	43,755
St. Joseph	366,000	148,000	20,000	42,000
St. Louis	348,000	510,000	290,000	452,000
Superior	5,999	43,544	6,482	174,775
Toledo	590,100	189,000	451,500	181,150
Wichita	.....	1,500	.....	.....

Corn Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of corn at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1940, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1941	1940	1941	1940
Baltimore	175,616	348,302	.....	283,820
Boston	.....	.....	.....	271,386
Chicago	9,374,000	4,759,000	7,144,000	4,587,000
Duluth	234,325	150,682	551,021	341,584
Ft. William	3,977	6,759	31,449	9,359
Ft. Worth	69,000	87,000	64,500	24,000
Hutchinson	1,500	.....	.....	.....
Indianapolis	1,846,000	1,132,500	1,380,000	1,132,500
Kansas City	748,000	1,036,500	538,500	624,000
Milwaukee	375,100	461,900	409,850	172,900
Minneapolis	367,500	705,000	837,000	993,000
New Orleans	62,936	90,902	71,700	219,500
Omaha	589,551	527,199	1,514,620	526,400
Peoria	2,457,300	1,533,100	1,277,400	493,200
Philadelphia	154,590	16,694	153,352	172,018
St. Joseph	196,500	291,000	445,500	331,500
St. Louis	700,500	1,101,000	564,000	795,000
Superior	181,971	123,342	806,642	279,056
Toledo	355,600	326,200	299,600	154,700
Wichita	1,300	1,300	.....	.....

Wheat Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of wheat at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1940, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1941	1940	1941	1940
Baltimore	3,174,782	448,809	3,572,508	3,650,648
Boston	1,105,601	174,193	1,959,471	882,959
Chicago	1,287,000	926,000	1,661,000	985,000
Duluth	2,015,864	5,329,383	1,606,267	873,560
Ft. Wm.	13,817,499	8,098,398	26,277,054	12,295,183
Ft. Worth	243,600	397,600	247,800	1,085,000
Hutchinson	1,160,200	1,258,600	.....	.....
Indianapolis	221,000	130,000	315,000	109,000
Kan. City	4,062,400	5,384,000	2,651,110	1,408,500
Milwaukee	6,280	1,570	61,600	68,600
Minneapolis	6,018,000	14,431,500	2,085,000	2,409,000
New Orleans	.....	18,514	62,700	10,616
Omaha	860,546	884,206	720,085	673,846
Peoria	144,300	93,300	344,400	125,500
Philadel.	1,026,882	894,582	1,327,694	1,217,365
St. Joseph	180,800	574,400	267,200	787,200
St. Louis	652,500	544,500	1,249,500	1,060,500
Superior	992,674	2,444,375	764,090	396,646
Toledo	897,000	589,500	643,500	380,900
Wichita	1,804,500	1,384,500	1,332,000	778,500

Problems of the Grain Trade

By E. H. SEXAUER, President, the Grain & Feed Dealers National Assn., Before the Illinois Grain Dealers Assn.

You will remember that Mr. Hoover made a campaign pledge, that if elected, he would seek to have enacted some form of farm legislation. We met in Washington at that time as members of a committee representing your Grain and Feed Dealers National Assn., to present the views of the grain trade and to outline the general principles of a sound farm bill that would include the services and facilities that an efficient grain trade had developed.

It is interesting to note that some of the suggestions, which our committee presented to President Hoover, are now being adopted; and that some of the warnings which we offered, which also were disregarded, reacted as we predicted. We first cautioned against the dangers of price-fixing, predicting that overproduction and price collapse would be sure to follow. You will recall how, following the price-fixing operations of the ill-fated Farm Board, wheat declined to the lowest levels in 400 years.

On the constructive side, we suggested that agriculture be given all aid possible under the tariff, so that the American market might be reserved for the American farmer. We also urged that a large and well organized research department be established under the Department of Agriculture to study and develop new industrial uses for farm products. This suggestion now has been adopted, but only after the loss of many years of valuable time. You now have one of these research laboratories in your State and I predict that, within a reasonable time, it will make many valuable contributions toward the solution of our farm problems.

At that time we also urged that further land reclamation projects be deferred until additional production was needed; and too we suggested that transportation charges be lowered, especially on the shipment of farm products for export. It is particularly interesting to note our conclusion, and here I quote:

"Capital naturally hesitates to enter into any adventure in which the government may become a competitor. We do not apprehend that the government will so far invade the field of private business as to engage directly in the buying and selling of farm products. However, we do feel that Congress should determine its policy and make unequivocal statement of its intention to the end that private capital may be encouraged to enter into certain forms of investment and financing that may prove a material aid to agriculture as an industry."

A LOT OF WATER has passed under the bridge since then. We have tried a variety of farm plans but we still have a farm problem. It has been said that the mistakes we make are our best assets if we don't respond to too many encores. Considering the mistakes that have been made we should have a rich heritage of experience on which to draw and to guide us in solving our present and future problems. I am sure that in the course of the past 12 or 15 years, both farm leaders and grain dealers have learned many lessons from their mistakes. We have at least learned some of the things which will NOT work, and are becoming better informed on sound marketing principles.

President Ray O'Brien of the Chicago Board of Trade shrewdly observed in a recent speech that we are living in a new era, and that a new philosophy must be developed and accepted. I was pleased that he so aptly expressed this forward looking view which I know is recognized and accepted by the grain trade.

It becomes apparent that government administrators slowly but surely are coming to understand the mistakes of erroneous marketing experiments and now appreciate more fully the services that the grain trade offers to the na-

tion. One of the most encouraging of recent developments is the increasing confidence and understanding that is developing between administration officials, farm leaders, and men in our trade. It is evidenced by friendly conferences, now often held, and which we thought impossible a few years ago.

MANY DIFFERENT theories and plans have been developed for the salvation of agriculture. A number of those plans have been tried out. Some have failed completely, and others have been greatly modified. It should now be apparent to anyone that, so far, no perfect solution has been evolved. Farm prices still are generally below parity. Tremendous accumulations of farm products, particularly cotton, corn and wheat, hang over the market. Grain storage facilities, more than ample for normal times, are inadequate to warehouse present stocks and even the addition of one hundred and twenty-five million bushels of government steel bin space must now be augmented by the grain trade to provide space for the surpluses and the new crops. Even the most enthusiastic planners are stopping to wonder and to think.

Now, I am glad to report the suggestions of the trade are being listened to with more attention than in 1929. We are giving constructive suggestions, when called upon, in a spirit of sympathy and cooperation and I am sure are making valuable contributions to a more workable farm plan. Surprising as it may seem, name-calling has been reduced on both sides; and, surprising again to some, we now confer frequently with farm leaders. Perhaps most surprising of all, is the fact that we find that we are agreed on so many fundamental points, often differing on only the methods of procedure.

WE HAVE NEVER TRIED, as a national organization, to write or dictate a farm plan. But we have stoutly maintained that while a farm plan should be a plan for agriculture, it should not cripple business. Rather that agriculture could implement its plan and its cause by using the service of a grain marketing service which has been recognized without exception as being not only efficient but economical in its charges. Therefore we have frequently voiced our opinion about those parts of farm proposals which touched upon the business of marketing grain. If a plan is proposed which, from our experience, we know is most detrimental to the economical marketing of grain, should we remain silent? The answer is clear that we have the duty, as well as the right to ourselves and to agriculture to speak from our experience.

We do not object to adjustments because time always forces necessary adjustments even if legislation does not. We knew we would have to make adjustments under the loan provisions of the present Agricultural Act, and even so our National Ass'n did not oppose the enactment of that legislation. Most of the troubles, however, that have come to us under this Act have come from policies of administration, and not from the Act itself.

For some time there was apparently an intention to disregard and sidestep the use of normal grain marketing machinery by government agencies. But lately there has been a more practical and encouraging turn for we recently have received repeated assurances that government agencies do not desire or intend to invade the field of grain marketing and that they would even like to retire from some of the positions of competition that they have already invaded. They have agreed this year not to resort to the use of additional steel bins where trade facilities are available; they

have given assurances of continued storage contract rates; and they have agreed to some of the trade suggestions as to the handling and storage of the surplus.

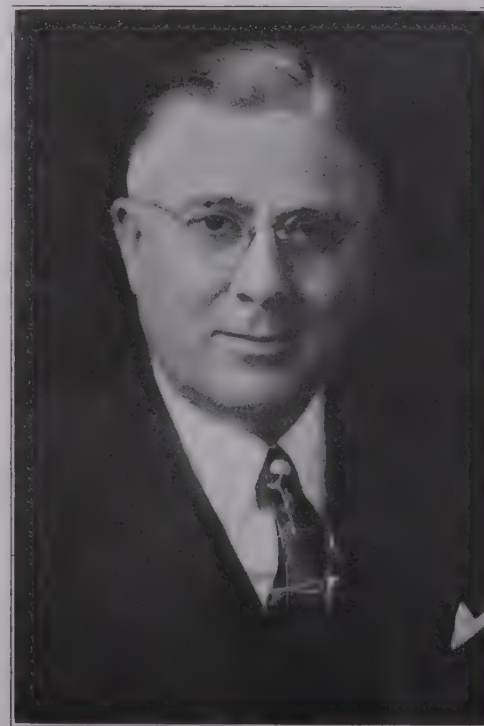
I do not wish to imply in any sense that the uniform storage agreement is acceptable in all ways, or to all in the trade for we still are demanding a cut-off date in the contract, and we still are wondering whether country elevators will be used before steel bins are filled in a year when there is only enough grain for one type of storage.

But the fact remains that these government officials, with control of volume, were willing to confer with us before they wrote their contract terms, and that they are on record as willing to consider with us from time to time on changes in the contract which the warehousemen deem necessary and vital.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS will find it impossible to agree that conditions are improving, for commission merchants, I am sorry to report, have met a disheartening series of rebuffs from government agencies. They were not included in a seasonal exemption under the Wages-Hours Act which was provisionally granted to warehousemen storing grain, and which is now on appeal before the Administrator in Washington. They were also turned down by the Department of Agriculture on their request that government agencies use commission men's services in moving corn from country points to terminal storage. We in the grain trade feel that the Grain Storage and Loan Policy Committee which made this refusal of commission men's services, simply did not understand the vital problem involved, viz., that they are an integral part of the grain marketing service. In this instance, as in no other instance lately, the government has failed to halt its invasion of the grain marketing field. The commission men have not accepted the decision as final, and all will support them wholeheartedly in their effort to get the decision changed.

Commission merchants perform a service of almost immeasurable value to country shippers, in a host of ways. A country shipper without an efficient commission merchant at the terminal market to advise him of values and conditions would operate at a great disadvantage and this applies especially to the individual and

[Concluded on page 396]



E. H. Sexauer, Brookings, S. D., president Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n.

Future Security for the Grain Grower

[An address by Philip R. O'Brien, President of the Chicago Board of Trade, before the Annual Meeting of the Illinois Grain Dealers' Ass'n.]

I would not minimize the trials and tribulations of the pioneers, but I can not help wondering if we have been inclined to look only at the gloomy side of this picture. It has occurred to me that some future historian reviewing our own years of stress and strain might find that we, too, had known the pangs of fear and uncertainty, and had had as many realistic problems to solve, even though different in character, as those confronting the pioneer. Of course there is no exact science with which to balance our worries against those of our forefathers and determine the greater degree of mental distress. But we do know that across our vast land tonight there are farmers, business men and wage workers whose problems and concerns are such that they would gladly change places with the pioneers if such were possible, despite our fancy modern facilities and superior creature comforts.

DEFINITELY the world is passing through a transition period, politically, socially and economically, and, like it or not, we are all pioneers in a new adventure, an unfamiliar, new order that is enfolding with dazzling rapidity. Everywhere old pillars are tumbling, pillars of class distinction, of social rule, of traditions, good and bad. I am among those optimists who hope and believe that the pillar of liberty and freedom will hold fast in the storm.

In this swift transition, agriculture and the farmers' markets are being subjected to new tests. It is a time for infinite care and superior judgment.

In the long streams of agricultural history, it may be noted that the easy flow of trade through commercial exchanges has gone side by side with economic progress and expansion.

Barter in grain can be traced far back into the misty past, almost to the age when French flint was a medium of exchange. There was a day when scratches on a mud wall told of jars of grain bought and sold.

THIS FIRST CRUDE BARTERING developed into regular meetings of groups for that purpose, and these groups, in the course of time, became market places. Down all the ages man struggled to perfect the system of trade, and it was improved steadily with the rise of civilization. And so the great early market places of Egypt, Greece and Rome, and other central marts of Europe and Asia, are the outgrowth of early barter, and from these centers our American markets drew their lessons, and then added broad refinements and improvements. And so it has been with the Chicago Board of Trade, long the very hub of world grain trade; for many of its ninety years it was the instrument which registered the easy flow of wheat commerce throughout the world, and the prices which the world in its interchange of trade between nations placed upon the bushel of wheat from which was prepared the staff of life.

Through trial and error, through war and panic and hysteria, the great central market has continued to exist by reason of the sheer merit of its service to the farmer and to society in general. And behind this service, behind this economic soundness, are the findings of leading world economists and able commissions of inquiry, as well as decisions of the highest court of the land.

Why do I allude to these facts at the present time? We are sorely pressed. The established grain trade cannot long continue its present efficient public service without realistic recognition of its problems. These are days of urgency, and conditions tend to dictate hasty action, and like all of agriculture, we of the grain trade feel that we stand at the crossroads.

We can only urge upon our law-makers and the able administrators and authorities that care be taken to avoid a backward turn of the

clock, and that leniency in the dispatch of grain commerce be encouraged to as broad an extent as is consistent with the common good. By this suggestion I do not mean the nullification of restrictions placed upon markets with the view to removing any possible wrongs that might develop in the excitement of public speculative movements. Rather, I have in mind sympathetic and understanding cooperation between those charged with the responsibility of maintaining organized market places, the recognized leaders of farmer interests, and the administrators of existing acts bearing upon the exchange. In the trying times ahead, it will be to the best interest of all to secure the greatest possible service from facilities which exist for the purpose of prompt and economic distribution of the crop.

FROM ENGLAND a fortnight ago came the shocking news that one of the world's greatest economists, Sir Josiah Stamp, had been the victim of an enemy bomb. It was Sir Josiah who conducted one of the most complete investigations of grain trading facilities ever made. He headed the Canadian Royal Commission. This commission inquired into the effect of grain futures trading on prices received by the producer. There was an almost endless stream of witnesses, and in the end a comprehensive report, whose summary was as follows: "In brief, our answer to the question submitted is that in addition to the benefits reflected to the producer in furnishing a system of insurance for the marketing of his grain, and in providing an ever-ready and convenient means for the marketing of the same, futures trading, even with its disadvantages of numerous price fluctuations, is of distinct benefit to the producer in the price he receives."

Now it stands to reason that with all the evidence proving beyond doubt the constructive value of the nation's grain marketing facilities, there is no desire on the part of government authorities or farm leaders to wipe out such machinery of distribution. But it is possible to so disturb the machinery that the major benefits to producer and consumer may be greatly lessened or entirely lost. That is a potential danger which should be kept clearly in mind in the days ahead.

But beneath all of this is a far more significant problem, and one that directly or indirectly touches every home in the nation, and has a profound bearing upon our entire economy. I refer to the farm problem, and the absolute need of its solution; the call to such service should everywhere be heard and an effort made by the best minds in agriculture, industry, labor and marketing institutions. We should face the disturbing questions realistically, fairly and honestly, and with open minds.

PUBLICLY I HAVE previously stated, and have no hesitancy in reiterating, that the farm leaders and the present Administration have made courageous efforts to aid the farmer. Because all of these efforts have not proved wholly successful does not justify unfair criticism. My answer to such criticism would be for the critic to bring forward his own brilliant plan, if he has one. Of course it is ridiculous to think that the ills of our most basic industry can all be cured by legislation.

Certainly in this country and in many other countries attempts to legislate prosperity have collapsed with depressing uniformity. Doubtless any such future attempts will collapse. For the laws of Nature and the laws of human desires, as well as the sterner economic laws, all tend to ignore man's attempt to legislate prosperity by some means such as the fixing of prices. The farmer is an individualist. He is first to turn away from such futile policies as price fixing.

He knows that expediences of this character are ruinous in the end, and that they have a

definite tendency not to dispose of surpluses, but rather to cause such surpluses to mount and stand a constant threat to our economy. He knows that any attempt to fix farm prices must inevitably be extended to other lines of industrial products, later to wages and salaries and incomes, and subsequently to the value of homes and personal property. It is too big a job, and one that does not harmonize in the slightest degree with democracy and the freedom and liberty which are the heart and soul of democracy.

THE FARMER KNOWS that price fixing is the tool of the totalitarian state. It found its conception and birth in the Soviet Union; it was pampered and nurtured in the dictatorships of Germany and Italy, and grew to lusty proportions in Europe and parts of the Orient during the slaughter of World War No. 2. It is an interesting side-light that for many years Russia was the biggest exporter of wheat in the world. Its crops and its abundance were amazing. Across the seas and over the lands flowed its surplus wheat crop. Then Russia was taken over. Its stream of yellow wheat no longer flowed out to the world. Shortly there was not even enough to feed its populace. And millions actually died of starvation.

Now the farmers of America do not want price fixing. They are not asking for price fixing. They are not asking for special privilege. As the owner of two farms, and as an actual dirt farmer for several months of each year for the past twenty years, I have had ample opportunity to learn something of the wishes and aspirations of the American farmer. I know quite definitely that it is distasteful to him figuratively to stand before Congress each session with his hat in his hand and outstretched. He is a business man. He wants to be treated as such. He knows that the government protects industry by the maintenance of a tariff. He knows that labor is protected by rigid laws. He knows that he, the farmer, is compelled to pay a tax on everything he buys.

[Concluded on page 396]



Philip R. O'Brien, Chicago, Ill., president, Board of Trade.

C.C.C. Corn and Soybean Grades Before Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n

Freight rate adjustments, suggestions on handling C.C.C. corn, and a hearing on the changes in soybean grades* proposed by the Grain Supervision Service were highlights in the two business sessions of the 48th annual convention of the Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n, held in the assembly room of the Chicago Board of Trade, May 12 and 13.

Studied discourses on the present and future economics of the grain business held the close attention of more than 200 delegates at the first session, which opened Monday afternoon.

Monday Afternoon Session

PRESIDENT W. A. WEBB, Leroy, presided at the opening session.

DR. PRESTON BRADLEY, pastor, The Peoples Church of Chicago, pronounced the invocation.

AUSTIN D. STURTEVANT, Chicago, president of the Board of Trade's Cash Grain Ass'n, host to the convention, delivered a warm welcome, reciting some of the features of entertainment that had been made available to the visitors, and received vigorous applause.

PRESIDENT WEBB delivered his annual address as follows:

President Webb's Address

We are gathered here in the Board of Trade Assembly room for our 48th annual convention. This seems very appropriate as our purchases and sales are based almost entirely on the grain prices that are quoted here each business day. I sincerely hope that the Chicago Board of Trade will continue to operate thru the years to come. With the world at war and our grain exports stopped we can only hope for the best.

Last year we were worried about the five hundred million bushels of sealed and Government owned corn. This problem is still with us but in somewhat reduced quantities. The advance in the market price together with the 2 year Government loan restriction has reduced the sealed program very much. So a large part of the 1940 crop has been free corn, which being marketed rather freely has given a fair volume of business to the elevators during the past six months. With present prices above the loan price it is reasonable to expect most of the sealed corn will work into commercial channels instead of being turned over to the Government next fall.

THE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM facing the country elevator trade today is the proposed changes on soy beans. The Dept. of Agri. suggests a reduction from 15% down to 13½% on the allowable moisture in No. 1 beans, and a reduction from 15% down to 14½% in No. 2 beans. This seems fair and reasonable to me. However, at the Decatur hearing on May 7th, the processors asked that it be reduced to 11% in No. 1 and 13% in No. 2 beans.

With all due respect to the processors, who are our friends, this drastic reduction would do great damage to the country elevator man and his farmer customers. It would also throw No. 2 beans out of line with No. 2 wheat with 14% moisture and No. 2 corn with 15½% moisture. The reasons given for this reduction were stated that 14½% beans were not safe for storage and that 45% of beans inspected during the past 4 years tested under 11%. If this is correct all they have to do is use up the higher test beans during the fall and winter and carry whatever they have left of the 11% beans into the spring months. Our corn tests as low as 12% each summer and the wheat even lower but no one suggests the moisture be lowered on it, for the No. 2 grades.

From my own experience I would far rather chance long time storage of 14½% beans than either 14% wheat or 15½% corn. Elevators wanting 13% corn for long time storage just offer a small premium over the No. 2 bid to get it. I think the processors could use the same method if they need 13% beans.

Lots of beans cannot be combined until after the first freeze kills the weeds and if the allowed moisture test were reduced to 13%, it would further delay the start of combining. With days in October and November getting shorter, less warm drying sunshine, an occasional rain with big frosts and freezing nights, it might run the bean harvest into the winter

with resultant loss from shattering and ground damage. In baseball parlance the beans have 2 strikes on them almost from the start of the harvest.

We ask the farmers to grow more beans each year and even on the present grades, the indications in my territory look like a small reduction in acreage. It seems to me that an increased acreage, with more bushels of beans would solve some of the processors' problems far better than to reduce the moisture allowed to 13% and antagonize the farmers with heavier discounts than they have been used to. Beans are on trial with the farmers, to a certain extent and any dissatisfaction with the grades will simply result in a smaller acreage.

We have had some exceptionally dry falls during recent years and when the trend changes and we get a wet fall a car of 14½% beans will look pretty good to all of us who handle beans at the country elevators. With our bins full of Government corn, the country elevator man cannot pile up his wet beans to mix out later with his dry ones. He just has to ship his wet beans, take the discount and get no extra credit when he ships out the 11 or 12% beans a few days later. No one is to blame for this condition except the weather man and he can't help it.

There are several other changes in grades relating to the bean splits, the foreign material, dockage and damage but I am satisfied the Dept. and the processors can work that part out, but I sincerely hope the Dept. of Agri. does not reduce the moisture content under the 14½ on No. 2 beans.

In closing I would like to express my appreciation of the efficient work of our Secretary, Mr. Culbertson. He has been on the job all the time and spent a lot of time at Springfield working against the State wage and hour bill. This bill was defeated in the house last week.

SECY W. E. CULBERTSON, Delavan, read his annual field report of ass'n activities, and the financial statement of the ass'n for the last year, as follows:

Secretary Culbertson's Annual Report

Since our last meeting the efforts of your Association have been directed mainly towards finding a solution to the ever-changing transportation problem confronting the country elevator operator. At our Peoria meeting it was decided to invite the Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of this State to co-operate with us in setting up of a joint committee, representing the country grain shippers of Illinois, in order to make a study of our transportation problem, to convey to the proper representatives of the rail carriers any important information that might be developed by such study, to sit in conference with representatives of the rail carriers, to advise and assist them in establishing and maintaining fair and equitable rates on grain from our farming communities to the various terminal markets.

The Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of Illinois very graciously accepted our invitation and without delay the following committee was named: C. H. Stout, Gilman; Frank Barkley, Yorkville; Milton Sonntag, Plainfield; Lawrence Farlow, Bloomington; and your Secretary. Upon the Committee getting together C. H. Stout was named Chairman. I want you to know that the committee has been active and Mr. Stout has spent much time and effort on this problem.

Legislation: With the convening of our General Assembly, in January, our attention was given to legislative matters. Several bills have been introduced that if enacted into law would impose hardship on the country elevators. SB 24 and HB 80 would bring all employers of one or more employees under the State Unemployment Compensation Act. At present only employers of six or more employees are covered.

HB 441, known as the "Wage and Hour Act," is a modified bill, sponsored by the American Federation of Labor, replacing HB 123 and 124, that would bring all local business under Wage and Hour regulation, including the country elevator. It provides minimum wage rates and maximum hours of labor after effective date of this Act. Wage rates not to be less than 30 cents an hour to Sept. 30, 1945, and not less than 40 cents an hour after Oct. 1, 1945, except upon order of Director of Labor. After effective date of Act, no employee shall work in excess of eight hours a day or 40 hours a week unless he receives one and one-half times the regular rate for such excess hours. Director of Labor is authorized to enforce the provisions of this Act and to issue such rules and regulations there-

under as he may deem necessary. Authorizes him to make such investigations and inspection of records as he may deem necessary to determine wages to be paid, to conduct hearings thereon and to issue orders thereunder. Department of Labor to co-operate with various Federal agencies.

Your Association has successfully opposed such legislation before several previous sessions of our General Assembly, and it now appears we may again meet with success as SB 24 and HB 80 are still resting in the Judiciary Committees and HB 441, after repeated hearings by the Committee on Industrial Affairs, was reported back to the House last Tuesday with the recommendation "It do not pass."

SB 157 regulates and licenses the business of itinerant merchants by motor vehicle. It requires licensees to file surety bond, conditioned to pay for injuries to individuals and damage to property. Also requires bond to provide against fraud. This bill, introduced by Senator Hubbard, and already passed by the Senate, has our support.

SB 208 amends the Landlord and Tenant Act. It provides that no Landlord shall be allowed to enforce a lien against a purchaser of any crop unless before the making of final settlement for such crop by the purchaser the landlord shall have served upon the purchaser a written notice of the existence of his lien, or shall file with the Circuit Clerk of the County in which the crop was grown a notice of lien. This bill is sponsored by Senators Peters and Hubbard, and means much to every country elevator, and we hope it may be enacted into law.

As in the years past the Secretary's office has compiled and published our annual directory of the Grain Dealers of this State, with their Post Office address and the railroad upon which they are located. This 1941 issue lists 1500 odd elevators and contains the advertisements of a large number of firms who have served the Illinois trade long and well.

During the past year we have handled an increased volume of correspondence in the office, due to more government in our business. We have tried to keep our members advised of matters of interest and importance by issuing bulletins. We have increased our membership slightly and have come close to operating within our income, as may be seen by the following financial statement:

Receipts

Balance on hand May 1, 1940.....	\$ 519.38
Membership dues	\$3,325.00
Directory advertising	1,170.66 4,495.66
Total	\$5,015.04

Disbursements

Postage	\$ 191.94
Annual Convention	77.82
Telephone, telegraph and express	54.85
Officers' expense	6.00
Annual Directory	377.23
Dues to National Ass'n.....	115.00
Dues to Chamber of Commerce of the U. S.	15.00
Social Security tax	33.00
Stenographer	900.00
Secretary's expense	330.48
Secretary's salary	2,400.00 4,501.32

Balance on hand May 1, 1941..... \$ 513.72

Sexauer Praises Friendly Conferences

E. H. SEXAUER, Brookings, S. D., president of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, delivered an earnest study of conditions in the country and terminal grain industries, the effects of current and proposed legislation, and new economic trends. Mr. Sexauer's address is quoted elsewhere in this number of the Journals.

Domestic Future for the Grain Grower

PHILIP R. O'BRIEN, president, Chicago Board of Trade, looked into the economics of grain production and consumption to examine likely future developments. Both the plan and his reasons for it are explained in his address, which is published elsewhere in this number.

Grain Elevators Having 10 or Fewer Employees Are Exempt

HENRY HEINEMAN, from the regional office of the U. S. Department of Labor, Chicago, explained changes in the wage-hours law. The definition of "area of production," has been changed, he said, because it has been demonstrated that Congress intended to exempt from the law the country grain elevators and similar receivers of agricultural products direct from the farm. Such plants are exempt pro-

vided they have 10 employees or fewer, and their activities are confined to handling, selling, and shipping products received from farmers. However, if they also engaged in wholesale feed manufacturing or similar interstate business they may lose this classification and may not be exempt. Thus, a feed grinding and mixing plant, or retail feed store, is exempt as a retail establishment, but if it engages in the wholesale business it may lose this exemption.

Thru a recent ruling, said the speaker, the country, sub-terminal and terminal elevators which are subject to the wage-hours law have been granted a 14-week exemption period as a seasonal industry. This exemption period does not affect the minimum wage of 30c per hour which must be paid, but allows working employees maximum of 12 hours a day and 56 hours per week, before payment of over-time at 1½ times the regular wages must begin.

Cash grain handlers and flour mill elevators were denied a seasonal 14-week exemption period when this exemption was granted the elevators.

Proposed Changes in Soybean Standards

J. E. BARR, Washington, D. C., soybean expert for the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, explained changes which have been proposed in the soybean standards applicable under the Grain Standards Act. These proposals involve reductions in the moisture content to 13.5% for No. 1, 14.5% for No. 2, 16% for No. 3, and 18% for No. 4; increases in the allowances for splits to 8% for No. 1, 15% for No. 2, 25% for No. 3, and 40% for No. 4; and changes in the method of determining dockage to make use of a sieve with 8/64th inch round hole perforations, and statement of dockage in whole per cents, disregarding the fractions. Dockage as a grading factor would be disregarded, but the word "dockage," and "the percentage thereof, shall be added to the grade designation."

The latter proposal, said Mr. Barr, grows out of the habit of soybean processors of employing a modified dockage system in buying. They have been considering dockage as a separate factor from the grade and have been deducting the dockage from the weight of the beans before settling at the price agreed upon between buyer and seller.

R. H. BLACK, Washington, D. C., conducted the hearing, and heard:

L. E. RILEY, president, speaking for the Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of Illinois, heartily endorsed the proposed changes, in agree-

ment with a decision of that ass'n's soybean com'ite.

EDWARD J. DIES, Chicago, speaking for the processors, indicated support of the proposed changes, while still feeling that moisture tolerances may be too high and urging further reductions to 11%, 13%, 15%, and 17%, for the respective numerical grades.

MR. BLACK, responding to a question, said determination of moisture is made after removal of dockage, to eliminate the effect of foreign material.

A CONSENSUS of opinion of the delegates urged that the changed standards be put into effect Sept. 1 so that grain inspectors may have a 30-day period before the rush of harvest in which to familiarize themselves with the changes.

PRESIDENT WEBB appointed the following com'ites:

NOMINATIONS: H. A. Hilmer, Freeport; J. F. Wallace, Forest; Thomas Ogden, Sheffield; H. C. Gring, Farmer City, and T. E. Hamman, Decatur.

RESOLUTIONS: N. R. Piene, Minier; E. E. Hamman, Leroy; Henry Blessman, Gridley; L. B. Walton, Mayview, and George E. Booth, Chicago.

Adjourned to Tuesday morning.

Illinois Ass'n Banquet

The convention's annual banquet was held at the LaSalle Hotel, which had been designated as the convention headquarters. Nearly 300 guests filled the Banquet Hall and thoroughly enjoyed the roast turkey which had been prepared for them.

AUSTIN D. STURTEVANT, President of the Cash Grain Ass'n, was the toastmaster. He introduced many visiting dignitaries, but allowed none to speak, reserving available time for an excellent program of dancing, singing, acrobatic feats, and magic tricks which had been provided by the Cash Grain Ass'n.

Everyone praised the entertainment. Its preparation is credited to Com'itemen Charles Olsen, James E. Bennett & Co.; Earl Bostrom, Lowell Hoyt & Co., and Lee H. Wagner, Norris Grain Co., all of the Cash Grain Ass'n.

Tuesday Morning Session

PRESIDENT WEBB presided at the second session.

Hints from the C.C.C.

ALLAN T. SAWYER, Chicago, regional manager for the Commodity Credit Corp., responding to questions, gave many helpful hints

to grain dealers concerned with handling C.C.C. corn. Here they are:

It is doubtful if the C.C.C. will ever reach the point where it can pay invoices rendered to it in less than two or three weeks, because of the clerical work involved.

The C.C.C. is making an effort to keep its "ever-normal" granary of corn back in the steel bins and the country elevators, as intended by the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and is moving grain sold into commercial channels from terminal and sub-terminal elevators to make room for new crops.

The new storage rate on corn under the Uniform Warehousing Agreement begins a year from the date of the original warehouse receipt. Wheat collateral received by the C.C.C. follows a different procedure. It is pooled and storage on this grain begins July 1.

The Uniform Storage Agreement automatically renews itself year after year, unless cancelled in writing, and in accordance with provisions for cancellation.

Handling agreements can be worked out between the C.C.C. and individual grain dealers who do not wish to store C.C.C. grain, and these agreements are liberal as to bonding.

Efforts are being made to handle correspondence to the C.C.C. quickly, and answers to letters may be expected in a few days.

When the C.C.C. sells warehouse receipts for grain in an elevator, which is common procedure, handling of the grain from that point lies between the buyer and the storehouse. If further storage of the grain is required the buyer must make such arrangements with the storing elevator. If weighing service is required, similar arrangements must be made. However, where the sale is made by the county com'ite, the latter will be involved in such transactions. County com'ites are under the jurisdiction of state A.A.A. com'ites and not under the direct jurisdiction of the C.C.C.

While sales of corn out of steel bins by county com'ites have generally contemplated sale of the complete binful, county com'ites have authority, and have used it occasionally, to sell a few truckloads out of a bin. The C.C.C. holds no elevator responsible for the contents of a steel bin because the elevator filled the bin.

The Uniform Warehouse Agreement specifies that overages and shortages may not be accumulative when shipping C.C.C. grain stored in an elevator, but must be figured on each car and settled for basis date of shipment of the car. Hence, it is impossible to leave figuring of such overages and shortages for adjustment on the last car shipped from a bin.

Elevators may buy warehouse receipts from C.C.C. for corn in their elevators provided they can offer proof that the corn will be sold only to feeders. The C.C.C. wants to keep grain in the "ever-normal" granary out of commercial channels where it would compete with C.C.C. corn in terminal and sub-terminal elevators and thus prevent the clearing of needed terminal and sub-terminal elevator space. Elevators wanting to buy warehouse receipts covering local storage should deal with their county com'ites.

Sales of corn to truckers in northern Illinois for movement to Wisconsin border on moving of corn in commercial channels. Too often such corn is not sold to bona fide feeders, but to feed mills.

Elevators in mixed corn and wheat territory who have shipped out corn and have room to store wheat should write the facts to the C.C.C. Present instructions call for pro-rating of storage when all the time due on corn shipped has not been used, but the C.C.C. wants to cooperate with the elevators and asks the cooperation of the elevators.

The basis for settlement on all shipments of C.C.C. grain is official weights at destination.

Freight Rate Adjustments

C. H. STOUT, Gilman, chairman of the joint traffic com'ite of the Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n and the Illinois Farmers Grain Dealers



Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n President-Elect N. R. Piene, Minier (left), receives congratulations from Retiring-President W. A. Webb, Leroy (right), while Sec'y W. E. Culbertson, Delavan, looks on.

Ass'n, reviewed the relationship of rail rates to the truck movement of corn and oats, particularly in "circuit hauls" and showed how conferences with the railroads had materially reduced rail rates on grain in Illinois. Not enough, however, has been accomplished and the com'ite is still working vigorously for the country shipper, as Mr. Stout explains in his address published elsewhere in this number.

Mr. Stout said that current meetings between representatives of the railroads and the grain trade seeks lower short haul rates which will return revenue to the rails, yet permit them to haul grain to sections of Ohio and Indiana where heavy feeding demand exists.

Com'ite Reports

THE AUDITING COM'ITE reported the financial house of the ass'n to be in good order. Its report was approved.

THE RESOLUTIONS COM'ITE expressed the appreciation of the ass'n for the meeting facilities, extended thanks to speakers, officers, and Chicago's Cash Grain Ass'n, and offered the following resolutions, which were adopted unanimously:

Resolutions Adopted

Grain Movement

WHEREAS the regular grain dealers appreciate after the present emergencies have passed that the farmers and the country grain men will need the present facilities for handling the grain from the producer, and

WHEREAS at the present much of the grain is not passing through the regular channels of trade we resolve that it would be to the best interests of the farmer and all others concerned that the grain move from the farmer to the consumer through the present efficient facilities of the grain trade.

Soybean Grades

WHEREAS there has been brought to the attention of the Department of Agriculture that there should be a change in the present grades of soybeans, and,

WHEREAS it seems to be to the best interests of the farmer and grain handler to have the grades remain in very much the same principle as at present, and,

WHEREAS after much thought and discussion an effort having been made on some changes by the Department of Agriculture we hereby resolve that the new rules and standards as proposed by the Department of Agriculture as of March 31, 1941, be accepted and approved by this Association and that a copy of this resolution be presented to the Department of Agriculture.

Trucks and Barges

WHEREAS there has been in the last few years a vast amount of the grain being moved from local elevators to market by truck and barge through the fact that the through rates prevailing on the railroad are excessive or out of proportion and that the Farmers Grain Dealers Association, together with our own Association, have been and still are endeavoring to assist in this solution, we hereby endorse and recommend the continuance of this joint committee.

Election of Officers

THE NOMINATIONS COM'ITE brought in the following names and moved their election, and voting placed the following officers for the ensuing year: N. R. Piene, Minier, president; I. B. Barrett, Streator, first vice president; F. C. Dewey, Anawan, second vice president, and Fred Verry, Armington, treasurer. Directors elected are: N. L. Hubbard, Mount Pulaski; W. A. Webb, Leroy; Charles Potter, LaRose; L. W. Railsback, Weldon, and L. B. Walton, Mayview. Holdover directors are: L. J. Colehower, Wenona; V. L. Horton, Tolono; A. C. Koch, Breese; L. M. Walker, Gilman, and H. C. Gring, Farmer City.

PRESIDENT-ELECT PIENE accepted the gavel from retiring president Webb, promised to do his best with the cooperation of other officers and the membership, and the convention was adjourned *sine die*.

Illinois Convention Notes

REGISTRATION of delegates was done by Louis W. Patzer, of the Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n, Miss O'Connor of Secy. Clutton's office, and J. D. Stevens and Jack McCann of the

Grain Dealers Mutual Fire Insurance Co. The latter company supplied the attractive identification badges worn by the delegates.

SOUVENIRS included attractive pencils distributed by Louis Abenbrink, of the A. & B. Feed & Seed Store, Inc., Edwardsville, Ill., "Where Feed & Seed Is a Science."

In Attendance at Chicago Convention

It would appear obvious that at a convention of grain dealers in a city the size of Chicago, many delegates would be looking at the sights until the last minute and would not stop before or after business sessions to register. But here is the record:

GRAIN TESTING EQUIPMENT: C. S. Phillips, R. P. Reid, and L. W. Faulkner, all of Seedburo Equipment Co.

SEEDS: Charles H. Clark, and W. R. Bower. SEED TREATMENT: Clark R. Larson, Bayer-Semesan Co.

MACHINERY: E. D. Bargery, Union Iron Works.

SCALES: Harry Clark, Geo. J. Betzelberger, and O. C. Anderson, Fairbanks-Morse Co.

FROM A LONG WAY away: George Kopczynski, from Idaho, and Bernard Kopczynski, Spokane, Wash.

INDIANAPOLIS MARKET: Ed K. Shepperd, and Lew Hill.

INDIANA country shippers: L. E. Greenwood, Rensselaer; Kenton J. Garrison, Earl Park, and Walter G. Einspahr, North Hayden.

ST. LOUIS MARKET: Charles A. Wilson, F. J. Sommer, Dan Mullally, D. W. Kleitsch, "Soybean" Johnson, and H. L. Boudreau.

PEORIA MARKET: Guy F. Luke, Luke Grain Co.; William Dewey, W. W. Dewey & Sons; R. E. Disbrow, Lamson Bros. Co.; C. Cummings, Allied Mills; B. E. Wrigley, Geo. W. Cole Grain Co., and John Benson, Continental Grain Co.

DECATUR MARKET: W. L. Shellabarger, W. C. McGuire, H. J. Kapp, and C. P. Cline.

BLOOMINGTON BUYERS: Herbert J. Moore.

CHAMPAIGN BUYERS: N. P. Noble, Verne W. Burtis, Harold F. Cope, P. M. Faucett, and C. R. Phillips.

INTERIOR BROKERS AND BUYERS: C. H. Stout, Lowell Hoyt & Co., Gilman; Robert W. Leetch, Forrest; L. E. Groves, Kankakee; W. P. Cavanagh, Ottawa; Barton J. Bishopp, Sheldon; G. Raymond Muir, and Donald T. Campbell, Tuscola.

VISITING ASS'N DIGNITARIES: E. H. Sexauer, president Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n; Delos L. James, director Agricultural Department, U. S. Chamber of Commerce; Fred K. Sale, sec'y Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n; Lawrence Farlow, sec'y, and L. E. Riley, president, Illinois Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n; Duke Swanson, sec'y Western Grain & Feed Ass'n, and Dean M. Clark, sec'y Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents.

INSURANCE REPRESENTATIVES: J. D. Stevens and Jack McCann, Grain Dealers Mutual Fire Insurance Co.; A. R. Schroeder, V. L. Parmentier, V. R. Johnson, and H. H. Hawlick, Millers National Insurance Co., and Harold Peterson, Hartford Fire Insurance Co.

TRAVELING SOLICITORS for Chicago grain houses included William Tucker, of Lamson Bros. Co., J. H. Summers, Steve Hecsek, C. J. Gilman, and Squire Cavitt.

ILLINOIS country grain shippers included the following (arranged alphabetically, by towns): W. E. Henry, Belleville; Clarence W. Johnson, Bellflower; L. E. and Leland Meyer, Bellmont; J. H. Horton, Bourbon; C. T. Rees, Bradford; A. C. Koch, Breese; Robt. R. Kohlman, Bryce; H. E. Morgan, Buckley; Forrest H. Koehn, Camargo; J. Harry Cox, Cerro Gordo; M. B. Hyde and Thomas S. Ogden, Champaign; J. A. Harrison and C. W. Parry, Chenoa; Frank C. Klesath and I. G. Redshaw, Dana; T. E. Hamman, Decatur; Karl Jones, Dewey; L. G. Miller, Donovan; R. A. McClelland, Dwight;

Louis C. Abenbrink, Edwardsville; J. A. Havey, Elkhart; H. C. Gring, Ray McCord and Paul Miller, Farmer City; H. B. Steele, Fisher; J. F. Wallace, Forrest; W. M. Herbst, Franklin Grove; D. D. DeForest, Galesburg; I. T. Kendall, Gibson City; Lawson Tjardes, Gibson City; Wilber H. Boies and Henry Blessman, Gridley; Vern Marks, Kempton;

Lawrence Pittman, Hammond; W. E. Lowe and A. H. Stokes, Hillsboro; M. P. Ferris, Irwin; G. R. Mark, Kankakee; Chas. J. Potter, LaRose; E. E. Hamman and W. A. Webb, Leroy; Glenn Kemp, Lexington; Chas. Gingerich, Loda; John McLuckie, Lostant; Glenn B. Hill, Mansfield; G. E. Mellen, Mazon; L. B. Walton, Mayview; N. R. Piene, Minier; J. A. Simpson, Minooka; Arthur Dirst, Minooka; Roy H. Jones, Monticello; O. B. Robbins, Morris;

T. F. Boecker, Jr., Naperville; R. M. Wheeler, Onarga; E. E. Wilson, Piper City; Clark C.

King, Pittsfield; M. T. Sonntag, Plainfield; Clyde Brittain, Saybrook; Fred McClellan, Seneca; Edwin Farlow, Seymour; C. B. Wesley, Sidney; J. H. Smith, Steward; L. R. Nolin, Stockland; Harry Tjardes, Strawn; R. F. Nelson, Tampico; O. A. Collins, Tuscola; J. H. Schumacher, Verona; Chas. B. Barrick, Villa Grove; Leo Delaney, Wapella; H. M. York, White Heath; Geo. L. Hieronymus, Winchester; L. N. Bowman, Winnebago, and S. Oliver Gray, Woodland.

Organize Southwestern Wheat Movement

At the call of the Trans-Missouri-Kansas Shippers Advisory Board a meeting was held at Kansas City May 5 to consider transportation and storage problems arising from the abnormal accumulation by the government of wheat stocks.

J. E. WELLS, assistant to the secretary of agriculture, presided.

FRANK A. THEIS said that in the 7-state wheat belt there are storage facilities for 389 million bus. in terminals, 140 million in sub-terminals and 162 million in country elevators. He believed the grain could be stored adequately, providing a method was found to move it quickly.

JAMES J. MAHONEY, of Chicago, general superintendent of transportation of the Santa Fe, said the box cars ordinarily in the west at this time are in the east and southeast hauling war products.

"Last year we had between 7,000 and 8,000 boxcars on western railroads to handle traffic," he stated. "Today there are only 1,836 boxcars in the entire 7-state wheat belt. Railroads in the past have leased boxcars to elevators to store grain temporarily until the wheat flowed out of the area. In Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, 5,000 boxcars have been leased annually for such storage. Now there are none available."

L. M. BETTS of Washington, car service manager of the Ass'n of American Railroads, said he had not seen such a critical shortage of transportation facilities in 20 years. "Car manufacturing facilities are being taxed to the utmost," he said. "In the depression years, rolling stock became obsolete. Now when there is a dire shortage we haven't the cars to move traffic that is growing overnight. Last year 65,000 cars were added to rolling stock of American roads. There are 45,000 more on order now."

A committee of 12 was appointed to make further exploration of transportation and storage facilities to co-operate with the government. Officers of the committee are Roy A. Wilson, Manhattan, chairman of the Kansas state AAA committee, chairman; Frank A. Theis, Kansas City, vice-chairman, and John Cowan, Kansas City, representative of the Commodity Credit Corporation, sec'y. The other members are: Joseph Davis, Kansas City, general superintendent of the western district of the Missouri Pacific railroad; G. G. Schwinn, Kansas City, sec'y of the trans-Missouri-Kansas shippers' advisory board; J. J. Hayden, St. Louis, district manager of the Ass'n of American Railroads in the car service division; J. F. Moyer, Dodge City, sec'y of Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers' Ass'n; Roy E. Swenson, Kansas City, pres. of the Board of Trade; H. C. Morton, Hutchinson, Kan.; H. E. Witham, Kansas City; J. F. Leahy, Kansas City, pres. of the Federated Cash Grain Commission Merchants; and Dick Frazee, Hutchinson.

Orders have already been issued by the Commodity Credit Corp. for the movement of 9,000,000 bus. of defaulted loan wheat from interior southwestern points to Gulf ports and to elevators in central states and along Atlantic seaboard, and a total movement out of the Southwest that may reach 35,000,000 bus. or more is being planned.

Adjustment Problems Faced by Grain Distributor

By F. PEAVEY HEFFELFINGER, Minneapolis, Minn., Chairman National Grain Trade Council, before Chamber of Commerce of the United States

We in the grain trade become concerned with agricultural legislation when it touches upon the function of grain marketing. We strongly favor any sensible plan which offers to give the farmer economic equality; we strongly oppose legislative hocus-pocus which promises only to confuse the farmer or increase his marketing costs.

NO TRADE OPPOSITION TO FARM AID.—In our trade there was neither official nor widespread personal opposition to the passage of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. Our trade is close to agriculture and for many years we have recognized the serious problems that farmers must face. We studied the proposed Agricultural Adjustment Act and found nothing in it which expressly authorized the crippling or destruction of the grain trade machinery. We knew we would be forced to make adjustments under the loan program, but we expected that impartial administration would seek the greatest advantage to the farmer with the least harm to necessary marketing machinery. In brief, we felt that the Congress had written this Act for agriculture, but not against business.

However, under the administration of this Act, real distress has been brought to certain branches of the trade, so that now, more than ever before, their problem of adjustment has become a problem of preventing widespread disruption. Not all, but some of these problems have come thru arbitrary administrative policies and decisions, and not from express orders of the Congress. Even some legislators, talking with us in the field, have expressed amazement at the direction of some of these administrative policies.

GOVERNMENT NOW CHIEF SPECULATOR.—Recently, as our government has increasingly taken over the functions of the speculator-investor in grain, our futures markets have seriously declined in volume. The Commodity Credit Corporation, by making loans at levels above market prices, has been forced to take possession of large supplies of grain in settlement of the loans, and large surpluses have piled up in the Ever-Normal Granary. Thus the government accepts responsibility for potential losses, and becomes the chief speculator in future values.

Futures trading has rapidly diminished until in 1940 the volume of trading on the Chicago Board of Trade was less than half of the volume traded in 1937, the year before the Act became effective. During the crop movement of 1939, at a period when the hedging volume normally would have increased to its peak, there was little change; grain that formerly had been hedged by dealers and processors was now going under the loan and not into trade channels.

The government loan sets a minimum price, or floor; willingness of the government to sell at that price plus accrued charges sets a virtual ceiling, leaving a narrow range within which the farmer's market price is caged. As the loan level is raised, more grain tends to go under the loan and into government hands, until the government can control the volume and freeze the price. As a result, the interest of speculator-investors has diminished until our futures marketing system faces some critical problems of adjustment.

THE REFUSAL TO EMPLOY COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—This brings forward the similar adjustment problems of the second division of our trade, the cash grain commission receivers. The government agencies have

announced that they will not use the services of these commission merchants in moving government-owned corn from country points to terminal storage. Remember, I am not talking of farmer-owned corn, but of government-owned corn. In practice they do not use the commission man on ordering wheat into store either. Thru petitions starting more than one year ago, and lately thru formal hearings in Washington, D. C., the commission men advanced the reasons why they should be employed in the movement of this government-owned grain, and thus be permitted to survive thru the emergency. In the report which declined use of commission men's services by the government, the government did not question nor dispute any of the reasons or claims advanced by the commission men. Rather, they declined to use the firms, both co-operative and private firms, solely on the basis of figures which indicated that they could handle this work thru government offices in the field at less than the reduced rate offered by commission men.

HERE IS A NEW AND AMAZING POLICY adopted by an agency of our government: that, without taxes, without wage and hour restrictions on employees, without the usual commercial costs and controls which business must bear, it proposes to take over the functions of an established business if it can show lower operating costs. The situation that the commission men face here is in contrast to the situation in neighboring Canada, where their Wheat Board, a governmental body, uses the services of commission men just as it utilizes the services of its entire grain trade in its desire to prevent serious economic maladjustment.

SEASONAL EXEMPTION REFUSED.—In passing, I mention another setback the commission men have received. The Wages and Hours Division excluded commission merchants from the seasonal exemptions allowed under the Act to the industry engaged in storing grain. While men in the grain trade thoroly understand the actual and important part taken by commission men in getting farmers' grain into storage position for a loan, the government excluded them from the partial exemption upon a purely legalistic interpretation of the storage operation. So commission merchants see their volume diminishing as more grain moves thru government grain offices, and at the same time must meet rapidly rising costs. Naturally, the number of commission firms is decreasing, and those that remain are working against unfair odds.

STEEL BINS.—At a time when the government was filling its steel bins with some seventy million bushels of corn, I had two empty terminal warehouses boarded-up in Minneapolis and no employees at work in them except watchmen. The government's first policy was to use steel bins for corn where country elevator space was not available, and now even the country elevator operators are beginning to wonder what may happen in some given year when the government has only enough corn to fill either the country elevators or the steel bins, but not both. Will they use the steel bins before they use the space available in country co-operative and private elevators?

Under any normal conditions there is ample storage space for grain in the United States, well over a billion bushels of space. Government steel bins have added about one hundred and twenty-five million bushels of additional space recently, and now co-operative and private warehousemen are expanding this space

further to meet the storage needs of the government and the producers.

In a conference here in February, warehousemen offered to do all in their ability to meet the storage requirements of the government if the government agencies, in turn, would make certain minimum commitments for the use of the space and at rates at least not lower than those in the present government's contract.

The government would not give the full and necessary assurances asked but evidenced a willingness to use commercial space where available and where needed by them at rates to be maintained at least one year.

The adjustment problems of millers, flax crushers, maltsters and other processors and merchandisers, can be mentioned only briefly here. But I do point out that these industries are vitally concerned, because they store grain, use the futures markets, and hold memberships upon our loading exchanges. They cut their risks by using the futures markets, and can make forward sales at narrow margins for that reason. They would have a most serious problem if the futures markets were forced to close. The loan program has made market differentials necessary, and whenever these arbitrary differentials have changed the competitive position of the processors in any area, adjustment problems are forced upon them. The loan program has sometimes limited the amount of grain available for processing in some areas, at levels competitive with other processors in other areas.

As Americans we would oppose measures aimed toward the harm or destruction of agriculture; at the same time we believe that most farmers oppose any scheme openly aimed toward the destruction of their essential grain marketing machinery. Some legislators, while considering the farm problem, quickly realize how many are the farmers, and how few are the grain dealers. Clearly we are another minority, and minorities in these days seem to have lost some of the protections inherent in

[Concluded on page 396]



F. Peavey Heffelfinger, Minneapolis, Minn.
Photo by Blank-Stoller, Inc.

Texas and Panhandle Associations Hold Joint Conventions

Grain and feed dealers from all sections of Texas gathered at Lubbock, May 9 and 10, for the 28th annual convention of the Panhandle Grain and Feed Dealers' Ass'n and the 44th annual convention of the Texas Grain and Feed Dealers' Ass'n, held jointly for the first time.

Moving government wheat to make room for the new crop, excellent crop prospects, and wheat improvement were features of the business session held in the Ball Room of the Hotel Lubbock.

Friday Morning Session

Tom E. Melcher, El Campo, president of the Texas Ass'n, presided at the opening session.

REV. H. I. ROBINSON, First Methodist Church, Lubbock, pronounced the invocation.

GEO. W. DUPREE, a prominent Lubbock attorney, welcomed the delegates.

PRESIDENT TOM E. MELCHER, El Campo, responded.

H. A. HUCKABA, Dallas, district mgr., Ass'n of American Railroads, Car Service Division, reviewed the meetings held at Amarillo, Enid and Kansas City, by J. E. Wells, Jr., special representative of the Sec'y of Agri., to facilitate the movement of old wheat to make room for the new crop. He announced the setting up of the Wells Committee at the Amarillo meeting, to represent the Texas interests consisting of G. H. Menchin, A. T. & S. F. R. R., representing railroads; Eric Reiner, Houston Mfg. Co., for ports; J. J. Fite, General Mills, mills; J. C. Crouch, J. C. Crouch Grain Co., terminal elevators; Harry Kearns, Kearns Grain and Seed Co., country elevators; Guy Bennett, Friona, Wheat Growers cooperative elevators; N. P. Nelson, Producers Grain Co., sub-terminals; E. R. Duke, F.C.I.C., and C. L. Thomas, A.A.A., to represent A.A.A.

The committee is to acquire and disseminate information to facilitate the storage of grain. Mr. Huckaba asked the cooperation of the dealers in reporting to the committee the amounts of wheat in store and shipping instructions received.

PRESIDENT MELCHER, of the Texas Ass'n, reviewed economic conditions and denounced labor strikes taking advantage of the national defense program. He cited the need for group action and urged greater effort in increasing the membership.

FREDERIC T. DINES, Texas Wheat Improvement Ass'n, Amarillo, delivered an able address on the wheat improvement program, giving the history and characteristics of the various types grown in the state. He reported a survey among millers showed a dominating preference for the Turkey type group, Turkey Red and Tenmarq, and gave the reasons for that preference. He reported many fields with rye and announced a rye eradication program and a drive against smut. He asked the help of the dealers in spreading information to the farmers and distributing good seed.

N. P. NELSON, Amarillo, stated that the Kansas City office has arranged for federal supervision at Amarillo and that shipments of C.C.C. wheat to Galveston and Houston originally billed thru Fort Worth could now be billed thru Amarillo for inspection.

C. P. WASSON, sec'y, Southwest Shippers Advisory Board, Dallas, asked the dealers to load to capacity and move cars quickly. He announced a meeting of his board to be held at the Texas Hotel, Fort Worth, June 10. He advised the dealers unable to get cars thru their local agents to contact W. O. Howard, Dallas, who is working closely with the Board.

FRANK WHITE, Dallas, reported his observations on the new crop, and predicted Texas would raise between 42,000,000 and 45,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Corn planting, he said, is late because of con-

tinued rains. Corn will be a month late and may get caught by the hot winds. Oats he reported spotted with a big increased acreage on the plains in excellent condition, but in need of dry weather. Barley, a big acreage in excellent condition.

Mr. White called on dealers from all sections who, without exception, reported excellent prospects on wheat, corn, late, increased acreage of oats in good condition, and favorable soil condition for planting row crops.

PRESIDENT MELCHER announced the following committees:

Joint Resolutions: J. J. Fite, Amarillo; R. E. Wendland, Temple, and John Clement, Waco.

Texas Nominating: Albert Brown, Lampasas; S. E. Cone, Lubbock; J. C. Crouch, Dallas; W. R. Archer, Houston, and W. O. Brackett, Fort Worth.

Texas Auditing: W. A. Howard, Dallas; G. E. Blewett, Fort Worth; G. H. Rogers, Dallas, and A. G. Campbell, Fort Worth.

PANHANDLE NOMINATING: Tom Connally, Clarendon; Otto Dinnwiddie, Hart; and Gene Barks, Tulia.

Panhandle Auditing: Henry Burkel, Kress; Albert Clubb, Petersburg, and J. E. Davis, Amarillo.

Saturday Morning Session

E. C. SHUMAN, White Deer, vice president of the Panhandle Ass'n, presided at the second session.

RAY B. BOWDEN, executive vice president of the Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n, St. Louis, Mo., addressed the meeting.

EDWIN E. BEWLEY, Fort Worth, banker and miller, discussed national economy and the grain trade, and expressed the faith that the industry's knowledge of its business, and its ability to carry on, will promote stability for the grain business and soundness for national economy.

MRS. E. H. MILLER, Chicago, crop statistician, admitted that if they did not get too much rain she would have to raise her last estimate of 36,000,000 bushels for Texas.

Resolutions Adopted

J. J. FITE, of the resolutions committee, offered a resolution commending W. S. Bussey, Chief, Division of Weights and Measures, for splendid work in testing grain scales, and requesting the Texas legislature to provide the Division with sufficient funds to procure and operate proper equipment for testing of vehicle scales.

Another resolution opposed the increased re-

consignment charges proposed by the National Diversion and Reconsignment Committee and recommended that diversion tariffs be left as they are.

Other resolutions favored the passage of House Bill 310, clarifying weight per bushel regulations, and opposed passage of House Bill 675, further regulation of veterinarian practice.

All were adopted.

J. C. CROUCH, in behalf of the Texas Ass'n, presented handsome leather bags to President Melcher, Vice President Howard, and Sec'y Treasurer Campbell for their good Ass'n work the past year.

G. E. BLEWETT, Fort Worth, cautioned the dealers to be extremely careful in getting proper names and initials on requisitions for receipts to facilitate handling and avoid delay.

J. C. CROUCH, Dallas, called on the dealers for reports of C.C.C. wheat stored, and shipping instructions received. The reports indicated a sharp increase in shipping orders the last few days.

After a luncheon in the North Ball Room the Ass'ns held separate business sessions.

The Texas Ass'n

PRESIDENT MELCHER, presided at the business session Saturday afternoon.

ELECTION placed the following officers: W. A. Howard, Dallas, president; E. G. Barks, Tulia, 1st vice president; J. L. Lindsey, Houston, 2nd vice president; A. G. Campbell, Fort Worth, sec'y-treasurer. Directors elected to make up the board with these officers were: Charles R. Wilson, Coleman; Lloyd Nelson, Claude, and Ray Ayers, Slaton.

A. G. Campbell submitted his treasurer's report, which was approved.

Panhandle Ass'n

VICE PRESIDENT E. C. SCHUMAN presided at the business session of the Panhandle Ass'n.

Election placed the following officers: E. C. SCHUMAN, White Deer, president; Robert Stone, Clovis, N. M., vice president; Joe S. Morris, Amarillo, sec'y-treasurer. Directors chosen were Ben Smith, Plainview; Lloyd Nelson, Claude; Albert R. Clubb, Petersburg; H. L. Kearns, Amarillo, and Earl Riffe, Stratford.

SECY-TREASURER JOE MORRIS read his financial report, which was approved, and reviewed the work of the ass'n for the past year, especially on the elimination of differentials and urged greater effort in securing new members.

Grain Grading School

Fifty dealers attended the morning and afternoon sessions of the grain grading school under the direction of P. C. Blazi, Lubbock, held at the Hilton Hotel. They heard addresses on



This group of Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n officers include (l. to r.): J. S. Lindsey, Houston, second vice president; G. E. Blewett, Ft. Worth, former second vice president; T. E. Melcher, El Campo, retiring president; W. A. Howard, Dallas, president-elect, and A. G. Campbell, Ft. Worth, sec'y.



L. to R.: E. G. Barks, Tulia, elected first vice president Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n; E. C. Schuman, White Deer, president, and Joe S. Morris, sec'y, Panhandle Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n.

federal grain supervision by C. W. Griffin, Fort Worth; wheat improvement by F. T. Dines, Amarillo; varieties and diseases of sorghums, by Don L. Jones, Lubbock; crop improvement and business by Dr. A. W. Young, Lubbock, and grain storage hazards by H. C. VanDever, Amarillo. They studied grain testing equipment under R. R. Stuard, Dallas, and analyzed samples of wheat, corn, sorghums, sudan and cane.

Lubbock Convention Notes

The banquet Friday night was held in the Ball Room of Hotel Lubbock, after which an orchestra provided excellent music for dancing. Many delegates enjoyed the inspection tour of Texas Technological College.

OPEN HOUSE was held by J. C. Crouch Grain Co., Perry Burrus Elevators, Burrus Panhandle Elevators and Lone Star Elevators, and their suite was a popular rendezvous.

Andrews and Shank entertained with Dutch lunch in the Pine Room.

Frequent grain markets were posted in the convention hall.

In Attendance at Lubbock

Dealers in attendance included, Texas: Leon Cannon, Jack Hollinger, Abilene; H. H. Anderson, E. B. Lindsey, Abilene; Wiley H. Culpepper, Beaumont; Tom H. Davis, Big Spring; C. D. Gore, Brownfield; J. P. Holman, Brownwood; W. G. Hill, Bushland; Chick Nielson, Canyon; Tom F. Connally, Clarendon; L. V. Nelson, Claude; C. R. Wilson, Coleman; Sam T. Crews, J. A. Bell, H. C. Brower, Bert W. Self, Crowell; George C. Knaur, Denison; M. B. Benton, Dimmitt; T. E. Melcher, El Campo; O. J. Allen, El Paso; M. C. Roberts, Heinie Henderson, Farwell; Harry Edwards, W. C. Catts, Lon M. Dairs, Floydada; Lister McKee, Edwin McKee, Follett; G. Cranfill, Friona; M. Cranfill, Farwell; Pete Whitlow, Dimmitt; W. D. Deacon, Grapvine; C. E. Lill, Greenville; John Fraser, C. L. Ledwig, Groom; H. B. Magness, W. T. Townsend, H. E. Toles, Happy; J. E. Moody, L. H. McBride, F. B. Moore, T. E. Harden, J. E. Day, Hamlin; O. D. Dinwiddie, Hart; R. A. Sanders, Haskell; E. F. Tubb, Kings Mill; Jesse Key, Kirkland; H. A. Buhrkuhl, Kress; R. S. Cole, Krum; Albert Brown, Lampasas; P. W. Walker, Littlefield; Ed Whitfill, R. E. Paterson, Lockney; J. W. Philpott, Miama; Ray Griffith, Muleshoe; L. C. McConnell, Pampa; A. R. Clubb, Petersburg; H. G. Stinett, Ben Smith, Carter Lindsay, Harold Hinn, Robert Hinn, W. K. McCaskill, Plainview; Fred Shell, Ralls; L. D. Howard, Roscoe; W. S. Stevenson, R. C. Ayers, Slaton; Burton Thornton, Gilbert Bean, Albert Bean, South Plain; J. H. Vincent, Sudan; F. H. Snell, Sugarland; Peter Fox, Sweetwater; E. G. Burks, Guy S. Barker, Tulia; R. E. Wendland, Temple; J. M. Clement, O. E. Blume, A. E. Richmann, Waco; V. D. Crumpacker, E.

C. Schuman, White Deer; S. R. Riddle, C. M. Flook, E. H. Judd, Wichita Falls.

Amarillo: Joe Morris, A. M. Medlin, N. P. Nelson, J. J. Fite, Harry Kearno, G. L. Collins, W. E. Berry, R. L. Yeager, E. T. Dines, Hugh Higgins.

Dallas: R. T. Cofer, J. C. Crouch, W. A. Howard, Wiley Akins, J. D. Smith, C. M. Rush, G. H. Rogers, Frank White, G. S. McIlvaine, Ross Stuard.

Fort Worth: W. O. Prackett, G. E. Blewett, A. G. Campbell, R. E. Cowan, M. O. Andrews, R. T. Dorsey, M. C. Rall, Leo Potishman, Jack Greenman, W. B. Stowers, C. H. Hitch, W. W. Manning, Earl Ferguson, Frank Bailey, A. A. Hart, K. K. Smith, L. R. Conner, M. T. Taylor, Felix Meyer, M. West, D. M. Johnston, C. V. Emmons.

Houston: Sam Strader, L. E. Church, J. S. Lindsey, W. R. Archer, A. F. Miller, E. B. Reiner.

Oklahoma: J. Floyd Chance, Dale Johnston, Lew Sanford, Enid; N. B. Waldo, El Reno; W. H. Oakley, Hollister.

New Mexico: Bill Johnston, Clovis; C. M. Worley, J. Slone, Portales.

Kansas: Price Feuquay, W. T. Voils, Wellington; O. E. Bedell, P. M. Morton, Wichita.

Kansas City: Jim Young of Simonds-Shields-Theis Grain Co., E. R. Jessen.

Chicago: F. A. Miller, of James E. Bennett & Co.

Dust Hazards at Fire Protection Meeting

At the 45th annual meeting of the National Fire Protection Ass'n to be held May 12 to 16 at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, Ont., the committee on Dust Explosion Hazards under the chairmanship of Dr. David J. Price, will present codes to minimize the hazard of grain dust explosions which in the past have taken many lives and have resulted in the destruction of great quantities of essential foodstuffs.

Suggested good practice requirements for the application of suction and for venting, prepared with the cooperation of the Terminal Grain Weighmasters Ass'n, will be proposed to remove the fine floating dust which has been responsible for previous elevator explosions, with suitable safeguards to prevent removing actual grain. Removing this fine dust, the committee finds, will have only a negligible effect on weights and will be a major step in eliminating the dust explosion hazard.

The committee also is presenting a proposed code for the prevention of dust ignitions in country grain elevators prepared by a sub-committee under the chairmanship of Capt. L. C. Webster of the Northwest Country Elevator Ass'n. The attention of the committee has previously been directed primarily to terminal

elevators and the code now proposed has been prepared in recognition of the fact that country elevators, while individually small, have in the aggregate an importance comparable to that of the terminal elevator and should be properly safeguarded.

Suggested precautions for country elevators are considerably modified from those previously adopted for terminal elevators in recognition of the smaller unit values and the economic limitations of this class of property.

Seasonal Exemption for Grain Storage Industry

A 14-week seasonal exemption from the provisions of the federal wage-hour law relating to limitation of the work week to 40 hours without the payment of overtime, has been granted by Wage-Hour Administration, effective April 21. Unless an appeal is filed within 15 days from Apr. 21, the Administration's decision will stand, and will greatly aid the grain industry in handling the new crops when they are rushed to market.

The exemption applies to country, public terminal and subterminal elevators, all of which are commercially defined as engaged in storing of grain, including soybeans, flaxseed and buckwheat in their raw and natural state, and all of which are concluded to receive 50% or more of their total annual volume of grain within a period, or periods, aggregating not more than 14 work weeks. The storing of grain is classified in this decision as a seasonal industry within the meaning of section 7 (b) (3) of the Fair Labor Standards Act, and Part 526 of the regulations issued thereunder.

The effect of the decision, which grows out of an earnest appeal on the part of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, numerous state ass'ns of grain dealers, and prominent leaders in all divisions of the grain industry, is that employers in the country elevator, public terminal and sub-terminal divisions of the industry are permitted to work their employees 12 hours a day, or 56 hours a week, without payment of overtime, during the 14-week exemption period. The minimum wage provision of the law, 30c per hour, is unaffected by the decision.

Seasonal exemption, however, is denied wheat flour mill elevators and cash grain commission merchants. Conclusions of the administration were that flour mill elevators conduct their storage operations as an integral part of the flour milling industry and do not constitute a branch of the grain storage industry within the meaning of section 7 (b) (3) of the Fair Labor Standards Act. Similarly cash grain commission merchants are not engaged in storing grain, and are left to work out their rush period problem during the heavy movement of grain immediately following harvest as best they can without help from the wage-hour administration.

In other words the cash grain commission merchants, the track buyers and brokers employing more than seven can work only 40 hours in any week without paying time and a half for overtime. This will discourage the working of overtime to direct the movement of grain, even though a wet harvest causes many delayed shipments to heat and deteriorate in transit. The bureaucrats making the rules have had no experience in marketing grain so do not recognize that slowing down any section of the marketing organization effects a real delay in the operations of all other sections.

Country elevators under the seasonal exemption will be those that employ more than 10 persons in the handling and storing of grain; those with 10 persons or fewer engaged in work outlined in the "area of production" under Section 13 (a) (10) are entirely exempt from wages and hours provisions on those employees. Thus the smaller country elevators have full exemption under 13 (a) (10) and the few very large country elevators would have partial hours exemption during 14 work weeks or during the harvest time or seasonal movement.

Adjustment Problems Faced by Grain Distributor

[Concluded from page 393]

our early philosophy of democratic government.

AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE BASED ON PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.—We have the duty, as well as the right, to stand for and protect the simple principle that private business must exist if our chosen system of government is to exist. Unhesitatingly we accept the responsibility of efficient operation and fair business dealing. We want to build and maintain the kind of business which we can honestly recommend to our sons and grandsons as truly valuable to society and as typically American.

Future Security for the Grain Grower

[Continued from page 389]

For a large part of the past decade or two there has not been a proper adjustment between the prices for which the farmer sells and the price he must pay for his necessities. He has been placed in a position of disparity, largely as a result of protective devices obtained for other groups. Clearly, agriculture simply cannot continue to pay the artificial or protected prices and wages of other groups unless given some method of raising its prices and keeping them moving up and down with the relative price oscillations in products of other industries.

THE CERTIFICATE PLAN.—Anyone with eyes can see that the problem is not an easy one. But right here and now, I wish to say that of the current suggestions advanced, by far the most promising is one by which the consumer would pay the farmer his cost of production, or parity, for the domestic consumption, through the adoption of a so-called certificate plan or processing tax. A certificate plan, if adopted, would, in my opinion, accomplish and establish a permanent agricultural program which would mean parity income on that quantity of produce raised for domestic consumption. In normal times surpluses should be sold on the world markets. This would keep surplus stock down to normal and do away with the danger to our whole economic structure. The law of supply and demand would be permitted to assert itself, and the easy flow of trade would be assured.

Moreover, such a plan would put an end to the necessity of yearly visits to Congress for whatever can be had in the way of a dole, to keep agriculture from sinking to lower economic depths. It would also tend to eliminate the huge drain on our national treasury, which cannot permanently endure. It would put an end to the fear of price fixing and its many evils, and its ultimate disillusionment.

This legislation could be simply enacted by amending the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to include an income certificate plan. This plan, if enacted, would eventually eliminate the necessity for mandatory loans.

It is my conviction that a certificate plan would add a bright glow to the darkened horizon of agriculture.

In the Staley Manufacturing Co. case, the Court of Appeals set aside an order of the National Labor Relations Board where there was no substantial evidence to support the board's finding of domination and interference on the part of the employer in the organization of the union.

Lower wheat prices are probable during May unless a substantially higher loan rate is announced for the 1941 crop. Estimates of a large carry-over on July 1, prospects for a large new crop, and the danger of congestion in movement of the new crop will have a depressing influence on wheat prices. —Kansas State College of Agriculture.

Problems of the Grain Trade

[Continued from page 388]

cooperative operators. I repeat commission merchants are a necessary and integral part of the grain marketing machinery and there will be irreparable loss to producers and country elevator operators if they are starved by government competition to a degree where they will be unable to function efficiently.

OUR IMMEDIATE CONCERN centers about matters of loan policies, storage of the grain surpluses, and like matters close at hand. But there are other problems that begin to loom large ahead of us. If we are to be involved in war, there will be the common wartime tendency toward tighter controls over all business. There will be clamor for price-fixing in many fields, and for the licensing of dealers and handlers. Under the wisest of plans and the fairest of administrations there is always the danger that there could develop, in a wartime emergency, those petty commissars who can wreck a business before they understand its utility.

Looking ahead, I am extremely dubious that we may expect to regain any considerable part of the world's trade for our farm products. The present World War will leave Europe impoverished and bankrupt. The only way they will be able to pay for needed food will be by bartering products of their industries many of which we will not want nor need. The logical, and I fear, inevitable trade relationship will be between Europe and South American countries. I cannot see it otherwise. South American agriculture with a lower standard of living and Europe back to work week of 60 or 80 hours and a bare subsistence standard of living, will offer competition to both agriculture and industry which it will be difficult for the United States to meet with our high standard of living and short work hours. Yes, gentlemen, we may feel that we have problems now but we have even more serious problems ahead of us of grave concern.

These problems are so tremendous and so threatening to our American way of life, that they demand the most serious and thoughtful study of a united people. Agriculture with all its branches, industry, and labor, must unite in an effort to solve this common problem. This is no time for bickering and division. It is the responsibility of every individual in every service to do his part towards the development of a sound program.

I feel certain that the average grain dealer today does realize how much his business depends upon, and is influenced by, the rules and regulations promulgated by agencies of the Federal government. Under existing conditions this has perhaps been inevitable, and undoubtedly this trend will increase more and more during these years of emergency. For that reason it is more essential than ever that our grain trade be properly organized, so that we may present, not only the demands and desires of our trade, but the help that we are so well equipped to give to sincere and conscientious men in the government service who must consider how the grain trade can be efficiently utilized in the present farm plan.

These government men desire and often seek reliable information. They desire to understand the peculiar problems in grain marketing; and they want to be kept informed of the viewpoint of our thousands of grain dealers in the Nation. Obviously they cannot talk to many of our people, so they must rely on recognized representatives of our trade whom they can trust to present fair statements to them. These representatives are provided through your Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n, of which your State Association is one of the oldest affiliates, and of which many of you are direct members.

YOUR NATIONAL ASS'N now includes in its direct or indirect representation more than one-half of the grain dealers of the United States. That number is growing steadily as dealers come to understand the importance of the information that comes to them from our Washington office. That information is gathered and interpreted for you by a trained man and he maintains frequent contacts with your officers which is necessary to correlate Washington viewpoints with the viewpoint in the field.

Your National Ass'n is fortunate in being represented in Washington by a man who is able and who has the confidence, not only of his associates in the grain trade, but the men in government services in Washington who have found him to be reliable and informed. I refer, of course, to Ray Bowden, who is doing a magnificent job for you grain dealers.

Your National Association's officers are called into frequent conferences in Washington, Chicago, and other centers—conferences that have been of great importance to all of you. It takes active support from our members to make this possible.

In the many meetings that I have attended in the past year, I have yet to find a case where one of our officers has hesitated about giving the time asked for a trip or a conference. From experience I know that these trips take a heavy toll in time and energy, but it is to the everlasting credit of our trade that its leaders never fail us.

If you want to get an idea of the serious attention that men in our trade are giving to our common problems, come to our annual meeting on Sept. 15 and 16, in Toledo. Those of you who were at Louisville last year realize the enthusiasm generated in that convention, and the fine results that have followed.

I look upon the National Assn. as one of our necessary employees, paid a reasonable fee each year to do for me those things which I have neither the time nor the equipment to do alone. I am proud of the long record of service of the National Assn.

In business I have found, time and again, how necessary a national trade organization can be. I know that there is not a man among you but has been greatly helped by the work done by your National Ass'n this past year in the matter of Wages and Hours decisions and interpretations.

Government Crop Report

Washington, D. C., May 9.—The crop reporting board of the U.S.D.A. reports that the production of winter wheat of 653,105,000 bus. indicated on May 1 is 6 per cent larger than the April 1 forecast. Production in 1940 was 589,151,000 bushels, and the 10-year (1930-39) average is 569,417,000 bus.

The acreage remaining for harvest is estimated to be 40,313,000 acres, which is 12 per cent more than the 36,147,000 acres harvested last year, but is only 3 per cent above the 10-year average harvested acreage. The loss of last fall's seeded acreage of 12.9 per cent is strikingly lower than the heavy acreage losses of recent years, particularly in those States where drought damage prevailed in a few recent years. The abundance of rain during April in the Great Plains States resulted in lower prospective abandonment in most of that area. The exceptions are in Iowa and Minnesota, where the full extent of the fall freeze damage has become apparent, and in New Mexico.

The indicated yield per harvested acre of 16.2 bus. is practically the same as the 16.3-bu. yield last year, but is well above the average of 14.4 bus.

Indicated yield per acre of rye is reported at 12.9 bus., compared with 12.7 in 1940 and 11.2 the 10-year (1930-39) average. Indicated production is 45,263,000 bus., compared with 40,601,000 in 1940 and 38,472,000 the 10-year average. Acres for grain harvest total 3,527,000, compared with 3,192,000 last year and 3,320,000 the 10-year average. Area sown for all purposes was reported at 6,002,000 acres, against 5,536,000 in 1940 and 6,163,000 the 1930-39 average.

Grain and Feed Trade News

Reports of new elevators, feed mills, improvements; changes in firms; fires, casualties, accidents and deaths are solicited.

ARIZONA

Phoenix, Ariz.—A grain and feed warehouse operated by Glenn Kohl was destroyed by fire early Apr. 25. Kohl said the blaze may have been caused by gaseous expansion of Hegari seed sacked in the warehouse. The building, a wooden structure covered with corrugated iron, and its contents were a total loss.

CALIFORNIA

Petaluma, Cal.—George P. McNear on Apr. 29 celebrated his 65th anniversary in the grain and feed business here.

Lakeport, Cal.—The Konocti Feed Co. has been sold to Wm. F. Hoepner, who has changed the name to Lake Feed store and moved to a location on Fourth St.

Oakland, Cal.—Earl W. Kelner, for 14 years in charge of the Albers Milling Co. mill here and for the past year general production superintendent of the company, has been elected a vice-president of the milling concern. He will remain in Oakland.

Gridley, Cal.—The Walter Jansen & Son mill held open house on April 12 when the complete personnel of the plant, directed by Walter Jansen and Mill Mgr. Harold Fowler were on hand to conduct visitors thru the mill and explain various operations. Construction of the mill was started last September following destruction of the old plant by fire. The mill is one of the most modern of its type. Sherman Carmen had the contract. The company has been in the milling business in the Sacramento Valley for more than 50 years with headquarters at Lincoln.

SACRAMENTO LETTER

The itinerant truck merchants' bill, A. B. 1085, when up for hearing Apr. 9 was held over for a week. This bill as amended will protect every hay and grain dealer where carloads of livestock feeds are dumped into their community via truck peddlers who make the highways their business establishment. It does not stop anyone from peddling by truck; it only brings them under some regulation.

S. B. 792, Economic Poison Instructions for Use measure, has been completely amended so it is entirely satisfactory to feed dealers who resell economic poisons to agricultural and other customers. We think it now should have our full support, as the original purpose of the Economic Poison Registrants is a very good one, namely to give authentic and official information on dilution and use.—I. J. Stromnes, sec'y, California Hay, Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n.

S. B. 1006. Bonding crop buyers: Requiring a \$5,000 bond from all buyers, big and small, involving full cash collateral or quick assets to the above amount deposited with bonding companies plus heavy premium was tabled and is dead for the session. E. R. Warren, president, San Francisco Grain Exchange, was here and spoke before the com'ite. Local feed dealers did a fine job in helping hold off such legislation which would have driven most crop buyers out of the business entirely.—I. J. Stromnes, sec'y, California Hay, Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n.

S. B. 728. Feed law amendments. Department changes acceptable to the feed groups got a DO PASS out of Senate Agriculture Com'ite, April 15. The itinerant remedy group had some amendments that were tabled by the com'ite.—Warehouse Weevil Control: A. B. 1086: Ton tax was first reduced from 5c to 3c per ton-control work. Assembly Agriculture Com'ite Apr. 16 accepted new amendments, and held the bill over to the morning of Apr. 23. Above amendments throw out requirements for monthly inspection of stored lots by warehousemen; provide that the warehousemen may pay ton tax when the storage fees have been paid; and notice of infestation will go from the Department to Warehouseman and also to the last known owner or storer of the grain. The As-

sembly Com'ite seeks a way to put most of the cost on grain stored beyond a reasonable time, which lots constitute a menace to new crop grain coming into storage. The trade was represented by E. R. Warren, president, and A. H. Hankerson, manager of the San Francisco Grain Exchange. L. M. Jeffers assisted W. C. Jacobsen in giving the department's attitude. These officials requested the com'ite to favor repeal of existing weevil control laws if no additional financing is provided to make enforcement and control more than a gesture as at present.—A. B. 1300—dealer delivery—was tabled by Assembly Public Utilities Com'ite, Apr. 18.—State Commission Market Bill: A. B. 547—Would have set up an appropriation to establish state owned commission markets to handle farm products. Bill was tabled.

CANADA

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian parliament May 2 passed a bill providing 35 million dollars to pay farmers for reducing wheat acreage.

Ottawa, Ont.—A bill giving municipalities the power to grant fixed assessments on distress grain elevator construction, during the war period, was passed by the Ontario Legislature before it prorogued on Apr. 10.

Winnipeg, Man.—J. B. Pierson, well known in local grain circles, has joined the Royal Canadian Air Force as a radio technician. Mr. Pierson, a United States citizen, is vice-pres. of the Consolidated Lake Shippers, Ltd., and has resided here for the last three years.

Winnipeg, Man.—The Spitfire fighter plane donated to Great Britain by the Searle Grain Co., Ltd., and employees, was named "Allo-way" in memory of Flight Lieut. A. H. "Hammy" Alloway, former employee of the company, killed in a plane crash in England, Jan. 21.

Winnipeg, Man.—E. W. Kneeland, prominent member of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and internationally known in grain trade circles, suffered a cerebral hemorrhage when enroute to Montreal by train. He was removed to a Montreal hospital where his condition is serious. He is a past president of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, having held that post in 1927-28.

Sarnia, Ont.—J. A. Smith, sec'y of the Eastern Grain Elevtr. Ass'n of Canada, on Apr. 28 informed the trade that Board of Grain Commissioners' Regulation No. 130, requiring all elevators in the eastern division to insure all grain in store against as of May 1, has become effective; and that at a meeting of the Ass'n it was decided the coverage should read for "fire and inherent explosion," rather than only fire as required by the Canada Grain Act.

Winnipeg, Man.—The Canadian Wheat Board announced Apr. 17 that, effective immediately, the general farm wheat marketing quota will be 20 bus. per seeded acre as compared with the general quota of 15 bus. previously in effect. Due to the official decree that the grain board will pay fixed prices on no more than 230 million bushels wheat in 1941-42, Canadian farmers may seed only 21 million acres, or 7 million bushels less than last year. The crop could amount to 315 million bushels if 30 million are needed for seed, 35 million for feed and 20 million winter wheat, leaving 230 million to be delivered to the board.

COLORADO

Lamar, Colo.—The managers of the several Denver Alfalfa Milling & Products Co. plants held a meeting here Apr. 26.

Sterling, Colo.—The W. C. Harris Grain Co. is adding two steel storage tanks, 1,500 bus. each. W. H. Cramer Const. Co. is doing the work.

ILLINOIS

Urbana, Ill.—We have discontinued our feed business.—Corray Bros.

Dalton City, Ill.—The Farmers Elevator has bot the A. E. Staley Mfg. Co. elevator.

Fithian, Ill.—The Fithian Grain Co. is installing a new 25-ton 34 x 9 ft. truck scale.

Jamesburg (Potomac p.o.), Ill.—The elevator of Ura Seegar was totally destroyed by fire on May 10.

Nashville, Ill.—Wallace Huegley is contemplating construction of additional grain storage structures.—H. H. H.

Hoyleton, Ill.—The Cloverleaf Mill & Elevtr. Co., Fred F. Ricke, proprietor, is building a concrete storage unit.—H. H. H.

Hindsboro, Ill.—The Hindsboro Grain Co. is installing a new scale. John Cundiff manages the elevator, replacing C. L. Scoggins.

Pana, Ill.—Spencer-Kellogg Grain Co. is building a brick office, 24x16 ft., on the east side of the scale at Third and Oak Sts.

Assumption, Ill.—The Assumption Elevtr. Co. is building two bins, storage capacity 42,000 bus. The contract was let to J. E. Reeser & Son.

Peoria, Ill.—James Allen Waughop, 74, for 40 years associated with the Burlington Elevtr. Co., before he retired several years ago, died Apr. 28.

Edinburg, Ill.—Rink & Scheib Grain Co. is planning to build a three-room office for its local plant, to be equipped with furnace heat and lavatory.

Armington, Ill.—F. E. Verry & Sons are equipping their elevator with two Howell Direct Connected Geared Head Drives, and a Howell Distributing System.

Mendota, Ill.—H. H. Cortelyou will open his new feed house on Eighth Ave., upon completion of the building now being constructed by Henry Zolper Sons, contractors.

Alworth (Winnebago p.o.), Ill.—L. N. Bowman has added another truck to his elevator trucking facilities, raising the number of its fleet to seven, which includes two stock trucks.

Kempton, Ill.—The Kempton Co-op. Co., which is managed by Vern Marks and has two elevators here, plans to convert one of its warehouses into a feed grinding and mixing plant.

Thawville, Ill.—John Bridson, owner of the Thawville Grain & Lumber Co., has purchased the local facilities of the West Grain Co. Mr. West intends to engage in other lines.

Beardstown, Ill.—Cargill, Inc., has leased ground here on which it will erect four large grain storage tanks, making corn and wheat shipments by transferring the grain to its 100,000-bu. capacity barges on the Illinois River.—P.J.P.

Beware!

Notwithstanding we have frequently warned our readers of the sharp practices of unauthorized subscription solicitors, a number of swindlers using different names, but having no certificate of authority from us, continue to collect money for the Journals without ever being in our employ or having authority to represent us in any capacity. Calling on grain dealers, they always know that your subscription has expired and urge an immediate renewal for a long term. C. M. Balsley has forged our name to checks without authority and without sending us checks, money or order. Your bank should credit your account with all forged checks and return them to the agency presenting them for payment. Any information which will assist in stopping the swindling practices of these sharpers will be most gratefully received.

Grain & Feed Journals

CONSOLIDATED

CHARLES S. CLARK, Mgr.

Jamaica, Ill.—Loren Williams, manager of the Farmers Elevator Co. elevator, had several bones in his right foot broken when a steel beam fell on the foot as he was assisting in installing a new scale.

Dunkel (Assumption p. o.), Ill.—The Dunkel Grain Co., a branch of Rink & Sheib, Edinburg, Ill., is constructing two bins with a storage capacity of 42,000 bus. J. E. Reeser & Son have the contract.

Pekin, Ill.—The Pekin Farmers Grain Co. is repairing its concrete tanks and installing a 25-bu. Richardson Automatic Scale and 4,000-bu. steel leg. The Elkenberry Const. Co. has the contract.

Waverly, Ill.—Fernandes & Co., Springfield, Ill., have leased the W. R. Turnbull elevator, effective May 1. Teddy Points has been named manager. The elevator will be operated as a public warehouse.

Savoy, Ill.—The Savoy Grain & Coal Co. recently purchased 10,000 sq. ft. of land from the I. C. Railroad on which is located a house which will be remodeled and occupied by an employee of the grain company.

Pleasant Hill, Ill.—Barton & Lemmon Bros. have installed a new Soweigh Scale, 20 tons capacity, with platform 34x9 ft. Weighbeam equipment consists of the New Style Grain Beam with office fixtures.

Bushnell, Ill.—Mayor George Porter resigned, recently, as manager of the Bushnell Co-op. Co., effective May 1. He also sold to the company his elevator which he purchased recently from the Bushnell Grain & Feed Co.

Raymond, Ill.—The Farmers Grain & Supply Co. elevator has been purchased by the Spencer-Kellogg Grain Co. Shellenberger Bros., who managed the company's Harvel elevator, which was burned Jan. 29, will operate the local plant.

Loxa (Charleston p. o.), Ill.—William C. Defenbaugh, 77, for 33 years employed at the Loxa Grain Co. elevator before retiring to engage in farming, dropped dead the morning of Apr. 25 while plowing in a garden at his home near Charleston.

Edwards, Ill.—The Farmers Elevator was visited by yeggs the night of Apr. 27, who knocked off the combination to the safe from which \$35 was stolen. Valuable papers in the safe were untouched, Kenneth Reed, manager, stated. The office door was jimmied to gain entrance to the plant.

West Salem, Ill.—George Couch & Sons are building an addition over the seed room of their elevator, consisting of four bins where bulk feeds will be kept. Under new regulations, it is required that each sack of feed in a carlot be of exactly the same analysis, and the bins will make this possible.

Lotus, Ill.—The new Lotus Grain & Coal Co.'s elevator, built to replace the one that burned in August, 1940, has been completed and is in operation. The new 33,000-bu. structure has been equipped with up-to-date machinery and handling equipment. C. L. Albin is manager, assisted by V. L. Painter.

Norris City, Ill.—The Norris City Milling Co. has built a feed mill and installed additional power and new grinding equipment. Trouble has been encountered because the manufacturer furnished splash proof design of motor equipment instead of the approved type dust tight equipment suitable for feed mills.—H. H. H.

Springfield, Ill.—Proposals introduced by Senator Arthur J. Bidwill would establish a rate fixing bureau for the highway haulers in the department of public works, and would set 40 ft. as the legal length limit instead of the present 35 ft. The maximum legal axle load would be boosted to 18,000 lbs. from the present 16,000 lbs.

Ludlow, Ill.—When an Illinois Central freight train was derailed, its engine and twelve cars loaded with limestone upset the morning of Apr. 29, the coal sheds of the Ludlow Elevator Co. had just 6 inches of space between them and the over-turned engine when the latter finally settled down on its side, but those few inches spelled their safety from the crash. Just 100 yards farther south stands the Frank Yates elevator operated by the Federal-North Iowa Grain Corp. Had the accident occurred at that site, the elevator could hardly have escaped being wrecked. To the bravery of the engineer and fireman who stayed with the engine until it came to rest and immediately closed all valves, is attributed the fact there was no fire loss. A tire on one of the drive wheels came off, causing the wreck.

Tilden, Ill.—James McKinley, former operator of the elevator at Marissa, has re-entered the elevator business with the recent purchase of the Tilden Mill & Elevator Co. elevator. Vernon Robertson, present operator, may continue to operate the elevator under lease.

Edwardsville, Ill.—The A & B Feed & Seed Store, Inc., is rebuilding its plant burned March 2. The studded, iron-clad elevator will have storage room for 18,000 bus. Its equipment will include a J B Mill, a molasses mixer, a cleaner and a clipper. L. C. Abenbrink is manager.

Williamsburg (Lovington p. o.), Ill.—C. F. Scott has purchased the elevator and equipment of the F. H. Huckelberry Grain Co. and is operating the business as the C. F. Scott Grain Co. Mr. Scott is an experienced elevator and grain man, having operated as a partnership business the Illiopolis Grain Co. for eight years, which interest he recently sold to his partner, Edgar Peters.

Savanna, Ill.—Rosenbaum Bros. have been issued a certificate of necessity by the government, to the amount of \$50,000, for grain storage facilities. Five grain tanks for which the money was allotted, now are being constructed here by the John S. Metcalf Co; storage capacity 300,000 bus. Rosenbaum Bros. have been granted a 20-year lease to the city property occupied by the Savanna elevator, the property leased for \$50 per year.

Roseville, Ill.—C. Oscar Merkle, manager of the Farmers Grain Co., has a dozen baby chicks in an electric brooder set up in the elevator office that are being fed on a popular brand of starting feed handled by the company in an experimental display. They will be fed exactly 25 lbs. of this feed, with nothing else but water supplied, and weights taken at regular intervals will be recorded, final results to be determined at the conclusion of the demonstration.

Sicily (Pawnee p. o.), Ill.—Captured after a spectacular chase by police deputies, three men who broke into the Sicily elevator of which Lawrence Hughes is manager, the night of Apr. 13 and stole \$13 in cash, an electric razor and some stamps, were placed in county jail where they faced charges of burglary. Authorities said the three signed confessions of guilt. The men are Harold Stillwell, 23; Harry Cragg, 24; Charles Kelly, 25, all of Taylorville. The trio, first sighted by the officers as they sat in a parked car near the Dawson feed store and elevator at Bulpitt, later admitted they had stopped to size up the Bulpitt elevator with the idea of breaking into it. A heavy sledge hammer and crowbar were found in the car, the tools the men used to break open the elevator safe.

Broadwell, Ill.—The W. W. Hill Grain Co. has increased its local storage capacity by construction of two bins, 46,000 bus. capacity. The company also added a 23,000-bu. storage bin at its Williamsville, Ill., plant. Contracts were let to J. E. Reeser & Son.

CHICAGO NOTES

A Chicago Board of Trade membership sold May 3 for \$400.

Dr. W. C. Tully, formerly director of research for the Colorado Milling & Elevator Co., Denver, Colo., is now associated with the Hales & Hunter Co. in Chicago.

The Norris Grain Co. was issued a certificate of necessity for grain storage construction by the government for \$300,000. Construction may start up to Dec. 31, 1942, the certificate provides.

E. L. Cardie, 59, general freight agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway in Chicago, died May 9 at his home here. Mr. Cardie came here for the railroad in 1933. He was a member of the Board of Trade.

The following have been admitted to membership in the Chicago Board of Trade: Joseph Godow, Arthur J. Brandt, Chicago; Eugene P. Mitchell, Kansas City, Mo.; Hyman J. Nussgart, Winnipeg, Man.; and Fred A. Gefke, Sioux Falls, S. D.

C. Van Horssen, manager of the commercial feed department, Washburn Crosby Co., returned home Apr. 24 after spending several days in hospital at Columbia, Mo., following injuries sustained in an auto accident just outside Columbia on Apr. 18.

George T. Sidwell, 69, died Apr. 6 in Los Angeles. His will, disposing of an estate of \$950,000, has been admitted to probate. Mr. Sidwell was formerly of the George H. Sidwell Co., whose grain commission business was discontinued many years ago.

Mrs. Lydia M. Westbrook, widow of the late Edward S. Westbrook who died Apr. 20, has died in Santa Monica, Cal. Funeral services were held there May 3. The will of Edward S. Westbrook, a former vice-pres. of Bartlett-Frazier Co., disposing of an estate in excess of \$500,000, was filed Apr. 28. The First National Bank and Mr. Westbrook's three sons were named as trustees, the estate left in trust to Mrs. Westbrook and the sons.

The following amendment to the rules of the Board of Trade has been posted for ballot: 295-B. GRADES.—(Applicable only on contracts for delivery of soybeans between November 1, 1941, and May 31, 1942.) A contract for the sale of soybeans by grade shall be performed on the basis of the grades officially promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture as conforming to United States Standards and in effect at the time of the fulfillment or completion of the contract or at the time of delivery under the contract. This action was taken because it is understood that new standards for soybeans are to be promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture within a short time and the adoption of the above proposed rule would avoid the necessity of trading in old and new soybean contracts for delivery between Nov. 1, 1941, and May 31, 1942.

INDIANA

Hope, Ind.—Stafford Grain Co. recently bought a 1-ton Kwik-Mix Mixer from the Sidney Grain Machinery Co.

Logansport, Ind.—George Anton Hirsch, 61, grain dealer, died at his home Apr. 26 following a lingering illness.

Carthage, Ind.—Carthage Grain Co. is using the new style rolling screen cleaner bought from the Sidney Grain Machinery Co.

Mulberry, Ind.—The Mulberry Grain Co. is building a six bin, 25,000-bu. storage addition on the west side of its elevator.

Hagerstown, Ind.—The Hagerstown Grain Co. recently installed a Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer, ton capacity, with motor drive.

New Washington, Ind.—Harry Huffstetter, 69, grain and live stock dealer, died of pneumonia at St. Joseph Infirmary, Louisville, Apr. 16.

Jolietville, Ind.—Goodrich Bros. Co. elevator is being remodeled with the installation of a new hammer mill, 1½-ton feed mixer and new motors.—A. E. L.

Geneva, Ind.—The Geneva Milling & Grain Co. is replacing its old leg drive with a Howell Direct Connected Geared Head Drive and 5 h.p. Fairbanks-Morse Motor.

The Unvarnished Truth About Grain Fumigation

An Informative Series of
Questions and Answers

No. 7 *What is the lesser grain borer?*

A World War "importation" from Australia, this insect has become increasingly prevalent in the Southwest. Chocolate-brown in color and about the size of the rice weevil, elevator men claim it heats and bores grain worse. They also believe it more resistant to fumigation, probably attributable to severe conditions found in many typical infestations.

Anyone wishing more detailed information on this or other subjects related to grain fumigation is invited to write us. Questioners will not be subjected to sales arguments, but will receive honest answers within the limits of our information.

THE **Weevil-Cide** CO.
THE DEPENDABLE GRAIN FUMIGANT
1110 HICKORY STREET
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Rushville, Ind.—The Rush Co. Farm Bureau Co-op. recently installed a Kelly Duplex Hammer Mill with motor and a Vertical Feed Mixer, one ton capacity, with motor drive.

Oakland City, Ind.—Fred A. Butler, 78, who for several years was engaged in the feed and grain business here, died at his home recently, following a heart attack.—W. B. C.

Grandview, Ind.—Chadick Milling Co. is installing grinding and mixing equipment in the warehouse on Main St. and soon will place a line of commercial feeds on the market.

Nora (Broad Ripple p. o.), Ind.—The Nora Grain & Coal Co., operating a grain and coal business here for 37 years, was sold Apr. 28. Ulysses G. Dawson was head of the company.

Sims, Ind.—Glen Gartin has purchased the former Bruce Haycock elevator at this station, and will install a new hammer mill and motor to replace the present attrition mill.—A. E. L.

Linwood (Alexandria R. F. D. 2), Ind.—Marshall McKowen, manager of the Linwood Grain Co. elevator, was host at the monthly dinner meeting of employees of the Goodrich Bros. Co. in April.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The following new members have been enrolled in the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n: E. H. Morris Elevator, Evansville; Boonville Elevator, Boonville.—Fred K. Sale, sec'y.

Alexandria, Ind.—The Chas. F. Naber Mill & Elvtr., owned and operated by Mr. Naber for the past 30 years, has been leased to Ray Mottweiler, prominent local business man, who will continue to operate both the mill and elevator.

Goshen, Ind.—Merril Dorriot has almost completed remodeling his feed mill, consisting of two drags and new grain dump, new corn sheller and corn reel, 1-ton feed mixer, and new power. Chris Wickey is doing the work.—A. E. L.

Vincennes, Ind.—Igleheart Bros., Inc., is building a truck unloading shed which will house a 30-ton Fairbanks Scale, a 40-ft. Kewanee Truck Dump, and corn shelling and cleaning machines. Jones-Hettelsater Const. Co. is doing the work.

Elwood, Ind.—Grain buyers everywhere will be pleased to learn that the Kiefer Feed & Supply Co. has recently obtained judgment for \$600 against grower of soya beans, covering loss sustained because of farmer's refusal to deliver soybeans of the 1939 crop as contracted.

Evansville, Ind.—Charles Nunn & Co., millers and grain handlers, presented a moving picture show at their Coliseum Food Show booth here on April 22, 23 and 24. The film was in technicolor. In story form it follows the wheat from the harvesting field to the thrasher, on to the mill.—W. B. C.

Hammond, Ind.—Burning oil waste on the Calumet River, ignited by brush fires, on two occasions recently endangered two nearby concerns, the Chapin Feed Co. and the Nowak Milling Co. plants. Industries and garages have been warned by Fire Chief Joseph Scherer to stop dumping oil waste in the river.

Vincennes, Ind.—Thirty-five grain dealers located in the southwestern part of the state attended a group meeting of the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n, held here the evening of Apr. 24. Matters of local interest and arrangements for handling the wheat crop this season were discussed. Oscar L. Barr acted as chairman of the meeting.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—The Northeastern Indiana Hay & Grain Dealers Ass'n held its regular dinner meeting at the Wayne Hotel the evening of May 12. Round table discussion on local conditions and terminal markets was followed by an address by Chauncy McCormick, chairman of the Midwest Executive Com'te of the Nat'l Com'te on Food for the Small Democracies.

Decatur, Ind.—Some 200 employees of the Central Soya Co. and McMillen Feed Mills returned to work on Apr. 14 after being out on a 38-day strike. An agreement and contract was entered into between the employer firms and the United Grain & Processing Workers (C. I. O.) effective July 1, 1941. Provisions included general wage increases of 2½¢ per hour, seniority rights, vacations with pay and double pay for working on holidays. A closed shop, check-off and some other provisions objected to were not included in the contract. During the strike both firms filled customer orders from their mills at Peoria or East St. Louis, Ill.

North Manchester, Ind.—Clay Syler is installing a new Soweigh Motor Truck Scale, 20-ton capacity with platform, 34x9 ft. and equipped with New Style Grain Beam.

French Lick, Ind.—An urgent invitation has been extended to Claude R. Wickard, Sec'y of Agriculture, to address the midsummer convention of the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n to be held here June 16-17. As a fellow Hoosier and a successful farmer it is expected he will have a most interesting contribution should the invitation be accepted. Members are looking forward with keen interest to this hoped for feature of the two days' session, hoping he may discuss with them the present farm problems and give his views of their solution. In addition to the important business that will be discussed at this convention, a program of entertainment that will prove especially enjoyable to everyone who attends is being arranged. No member or invited guest will wish to miss this convention.

IOWA

Gilman, Ia.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. has replaced its old storehouse with a new one.

Marcus, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is installing two Howell Direct Connected Geared Head Drives.

Shelby, Ia.—The Dow, Hale & Lerigo Co. is building an office, feed room and adding new scales equipment.

Storm Lake, Ia.—George F. Wagner of the Wagner Grain Co. has been seriously ill of influenza.—A. G. T.

Spencer, Ia.—The Wilson Coal & Grain Co. is installing a new 20-ton scale with a 36-ft. platform.—A. G. T.

Griswold, Ia.—The Boscack Transfer Co. has built a small grain elevator that is to be used in the storing of grain.

Keystone, Ia.—The Bernstorff Grain & Coal Co. is installing a 20-ton scale, with 9x24 ft. platform at its elevator.

Burlington, Ia.—O. J. Wright of Chicago has succeeded Carl Swanson as manager of the Norris Grain Co. elevator.

Avoca, Ia.—Harold F. Doyle, Persia, has purchased the controlling interest in the Farmers Grain, Feed & Oil Co.

Fayette, Ia.—Howard Stranahan has leased Wilbur Bell's feed mill. Mr. Bell will continue to operate the soybean plant.

Sioux City, Ia.—Gordon M. Smith, local manager of Lamson Bros. & Co., has recovered from an attack of mumps.—A. G. T.

Hamburg, Ia.—New grinding and mixing equipment is being installed by the Reid Grain Co. in a new 8x12-ft. building.

Irrington, Ia.—The Farmers Lumber & Grain Co. has installed a conveyor to carry grain from the storage annex to the elevator leg.

Zearing, Ia.—R. J. Pulley has lengthened his driveway and intalled a Howell Overhead Truck Hoist. George Todd did the work.

Hanna, Ia.—The Kunz Grain Co. has finished a new driveway, a new grain office, and installed a truck hoist. Geo. Todd had the contract.

Ames, Ia.—The Ames Grain & Coal Co. has re-arranged its power units, enabling it to operate its machinery on separate devices. George Todd did the work.

Coon Rapids, Ia.—William Grettenberg is overhauling both of his elevators, installing new distributors, spouts, etc. The George Todd Const. Co. is doing the work.

Des Moines, Ia.—Carl F. Swanson, formerly with the Norris Grain Co. at Burlington, Ia., is now associated with Walter Fuller in the management of the Des Moines Elvtr. Co.

Greene, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has let a contract to the Geo. Todd Const. Co. to widen the driveway, move the office, install a 30-ton, 10x40-ft. truck scale, and a truck hoist in the driveway.

Ottumwa, Ia.—Negotiations for the sale of the defunct Iowa Poultry Producers Marketing Ass'n processing plant to the Sherman White Poultry Co., of Ft. Wayne, Ind., are underway, it has been announced.—A. G. T.

Muscatine, Ia.—James Gould, formerly in charge of the coarse grain department of the Arthur McGuire Co., Minneapolis, Minn., assumed charge of the grain department of the McKee Feed & Grain Co. May 1.

Juanita, Ia.—Clarence Shultz, local manager for the Quaker Oats Co., has been under a doctor's care after running a wood splinter in his hand while at work at the company's coal bins. He is recovering nicely.—A. G. T.

Belmond, Ia.—The Farmers Grain Co. has installed a Clow Winter head-drive, a new Atlas link belt and Calumet cups. The elevating capacity now is over 3,000 bus. an hour. Geo. Todd Const. Co. had the contract.

Radcliffe, Ia.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. recently let a contract to the George Todd Const. Co. to erect a 50,000-bu. cribbed grain storage unit, a grain office and driveway and to install a 30-ton scale and hoist.

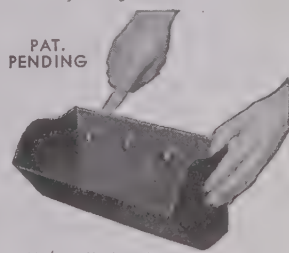
New Sharon, Ia.—Elmer H. Klinzman, owner of the Peterson Grain Co., has traded buildings with Roy Miller and Raymond Beaver. The new location provides ample room for the grain and feed store and also for a feed mixing room as well as storage space. The new quarters are being remodeled for occupancy by June 1. Later Mr. Klinzman will install loading bins opposite the driveway and loading equipment.

CAN YOU AFFORD TO OPERATE YOUR BUCKET ELEVATOR LEG ON THE OLD "CATCH-AS-CATCH-CAN" BASIS?

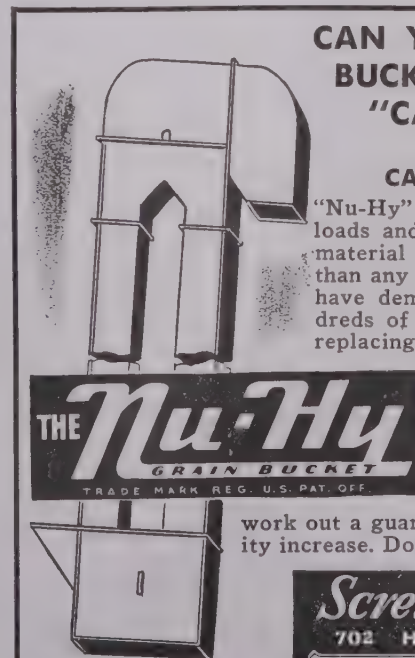
"NU-HY" BUCKETS GUARANTEE
CAPACITY INCREASES OF 10% TO 50%

"Nu-Hy" Buckets are designed for perfect pick-up, bigger loads and perfect discharge . . . hence, they elevate more material with greater efficiency than any other bucket made. We have demonstrated this on hundreds of installations by merely replacing present buckets.

If you want to know what "Nu-Hy" Buckets can and will do for you, write for analysis form No. 76 which will help you to survey your operations and enable us to work out a guaranteed stipulated capacity increase. Don't delay . . . write today.



"Nu-Hy" Buckets are of welded one-piece construction . . . smooth inside and out.



Screw Conveyor Corporation
702 HOFFMAN ST. HAMMOND, IND.
SCREW CONVEYORS ELEVATOR BUCKETS
TRADE MARK REG. PRODUCTS U.S. PAT. OFFICE

Kelly, Ia.—The Kelly Grain Co. has let a contract to the Geo. Todd Constr. Co. to build a new grain office and install a Fairbanks Truck Scale; also a new driveway with a truck hoist.

Grafton, Ia.—The Farmers Inc. Co-op. Society is serving their members and customers over a new 30-ton Soweigh Motor Truck Scale. The scale has a 40x10 ft. platform and is equipped with the New Style Grain Beam.

Colo, Ia.—Friends of Bob Jack, manager of the Farmers Grain Co., will be happy to learn that he is recuperating nicely from his recent operation, when he had a kidney removed in the clinic at Rochester, Minn.—Art Torkelson.

Sioux City, Ia.—The Terminal Grain Co. has awarded a contract to Jones-Hettelsater Const. Co. to construct additional 500,000-bu. storage facilities at its 1,250,000-bu. elevator. The 18 new units will be built just north of the elevator.

Farnhamville, Ia.—Lynn (Speed) Zastrow, manager of the Milligan Elevator, was inducted into the army recently. Mr. Bennett, second man at the Stokely Elevator at Dana, succeeded Zastrow as manager on May 1.—Art Torkelson.

Muscatine, Ia.—A fine totaling \$55 was imposed on the Mississippi Valley Feed & Grain Co. by U. S. District Judge Chas. A. Dewey on a guilty plea to charges of failure to submit for inspection grain shipped by barge from Burlington.

Truesdale, Ia.—The Truesdale Co-op. Elvtr. Co. has extended its elevator driveway 6 ft. and covered the new addition with metal. An entrance door was cut, also, on the south side of the office. Hugo Mittag is the manager.—Art Torkelson.

Alta, Ia.—Albert Hyzer of Storm Lake will manage the Buena Vista Feed & Seed Co. mill. A line of commercial feeds will be handled in connection with grain and flour, the firm making its own feeds under the trade name of Vista Feeds.

Sioux Rapids, Ia.—Ryan & Harms have under construction a modern office, 18x24 ft. It will be covered with galvanized iron and sport a Nu-Wood ceiling. After its completion a new 20-ton Soweigh Scale with a 28-ft. platform will be installed.—Art Torkelson.

Rodman, Ia.—The Royal Lumber Co. has sold its property at this place to the Quaker Oats Co. Mr. Trulson of Havelock is new manager of the elevator. Henry Ries, former manager, has moved to Cylinder where he will have charge of the lumber business.

Alleman, Ia.—Carl Booker, manager of the Farmers Co-op. Elevator, has a new boss. The young man, Carl Louis Booker, arrived on the job May 1, at the Lutheran Hospital, Des Moines, Ia. Both mother and son are fine, but the proud father is under the constant attention of friends.

Des Moines, Ia.—With the receipt from Washington of the Wage-Hour rulings, looking them over we can only admonish again that all members of the Western Grain & Feed Ass'n keep indisputable records on payrolls and time sheets regardless of the number of men employed.—Graddon Swanson, sec'y.

Rossie, Ia.—A. L. Anderson just completed installation of a new 20-ton Soweigh Scale with a 28 ft. platform. His son, A. M. (Pete) Anderson, volunteered and was accepted for his year of army training and last reports he was at Jefferson barracks in St. Louis. Oscar Freeburg succeeds "Pete" as second man.—Art Torkelson, with Lamson Bros. & Co.

Greene, Ia.—Bert Pooley, grain and feed dealer, entertained more than 180 farmers of the immediate vicinity in the Union Lodge hall at a dinner meeting recently. E. E. Clore, Greenwood, Ind., veterinarian and feed manufacturer, was the principal speaker of the evening, his subject dealing with feeding, raising and diseases of livestock, particularly of hogs.

Indianola, Ia.—O. N. LaFollette, Iowa feed inspector, was in the Veterans' Hospital at Des Moines recuperating from the loss of two fingers following an accident at his home here, that occurred when he was repairing his garden tractor.

Davenport, Ia.—Severe third degree burns were fatal to George E. Piper, who went to the rescue of a trapped fellow worker in the ash pit of the boiler room at the Western Flour Mills Apr. 27. The high water in the Mississippi River threw the plant's flushing system out of commission, and Hosa Powell, an employee, was removing the hot ashes from the pit, usually flushed out, when they fell on him. His cries brought Piper to his assistance, and he, also, was burned. Powell is in a serious condition in the hospital, his arms, legs, hands and face badly burned.

Red Oak, Ia.—The Ve-R Co., producers and distributors of mineral feeds, will be unaffected by district court proceedings on foreclosure action taken Apr. 18 against the Replogle Mill, it was stated. Suit to foreclose on the mortgage given Apr. 5, 1940, by Replogle Co., was filed by the Houghton State bank and the First National bank of Omaha, on two notes on which an aggregate of \$25,905.68 is asked. The petitions asked the court to appoint a receiver to take charge of the property. Another suit by the Houghton State bank asked foreclosure of a mortgage given by L. R. Replogle, et al., a year ago on other real estate.

Conrad, Ia.—Clifford C. Belz died May 5 of a heart attack, aged 53 years. Several years ago he was engaged in the grain business with his brother, Ray, as Belz Bros. In 1921 he was a director of the Western Grain Dealers Ass'n, and was elected president in 1928. Afterwards he took a position with the Joint Stock Land Bank in farm management, making his home in Des Moines. In 1936 he returned to Conrad, retired from the grain business with his brother and became a supervisor for Grundy County. He is survived by his wife and daughter. His many friends and acquaintances in the grain trade will remember him as both likable and very aggressive.—A. G. T.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Western Grain & Feed Ass'n held a dinner meeting here, at the Roosevelt Hotel, the evening of May 9. It followed the soybean standards conference, one of the big five held to discuss proposed changes in federal soybean standards. Included in the splendid program arranged for the occasion were talks by Laurel Dieterich of the State AAA Com'ite, Des Moines; Phil Clarkson, regional director, Wage & Hour Division, Dept. of Labor, Kansas City; E. S. Dyas, agronomist, Iowa State College, Ames; Martin G. Weiss, in charge of experiments to improve soybean strains, U. S. D. A., Ames; Walt Flumerfelt, Waterloo, who gave a 30 minute talk about soybeans as related to modern feeds and stock rations. Salient facts about beans as a feed and as a cash grain crop were presented.

KANSAS

Whitewater, Kan.—The Whitewater Flour Mills is installing a new scale.

Parker, Kan.—The Blaker Lumber & Grain Co. sustained a small fire loss on April 16.

Corinth, Kan.—The Corinth Grain Co. is building a 10,000-bu. storage addition to its elevator.

Cullison, Kan.—R. L. Miller is building a 7,000-bu. steel grain storage bin at his elevator.

Haven, Kan.—F. U. Holmes, formerly of Castleton, is new manager of the Farmers Elevator.

Winfield, Kan.—The Consolidated Flour Mills Co. report an electrical damage loss occurring on Apr. 14.

Wheeler, Kan.—The Farmers Elevator is building a steel addition to its elevator, to have 15,000 bus. capacity. J. A. McGinley is manager of the elevator.

Lehigh, Kan.—The Farmers Co-operative Grain & Mercantile Co. is building a 19,000-bu. storage annex.

Ransom, Kan.—The Ransom Farmers Co-operative Union is building a 10,000-bu. addition to its elevator.

Edna, Kan.—The new Midwest Grain Co. elevator is rapidly nearing completion. Maurice Green is local manager.

Solomon, Kan.—Security Flour Mills' 100,000-bu. annex is rapidly nearing completion. The Ryan Const. Co. has the contract.

Powhattan, Kan.—The Derby Grain Co. is building a feed mixing and grinding room and installing feed grinding equipment.

Jewell, Kan.—The Jewell Elevator is installing two gasoline service pumps, located on lots recently purchased from Elmer Jordan.

Wichita, Kan.—Wichita Flour Mills Co. was issued a certificate of necessity by the government for \$145,000, for grain storage construction.

Morganville, Kan.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n is adding a storage bin with 9,000 bus. capacity, at its elevator. A. E. Peterson is manager.

Salina, Kan.—The Shellabarger Mill & Elvtr. Co. has been granted a certificate of necessity by the government for \$159,000, for grain storage facilities.

Mullinville, Kan.—The Mullinville Equity Exchange will build additional storage units, to be completed if possible by harvest. E. E. French is manager.

Hesston, Kan.—The Hesston Milling Co. building was visited by burglars recently who took about 60 pennies, broke open the safe and scattered valuable papers about the office.

Holton, Kan.—Homer Humphrey, proprietor of the Rock Island Elevator, is adding 30,000 bus. storage facilities to his plant. Ten steel bins are being erected, with a capacity of 3,000 bus. each.

Wichita, Kan.—The Public Terminal Elvtr. Co.'s 600,000-bu. addition to its storage facilities here is being constructed by the Grant Const. Co. and will be completed in time for handling the new crop.

Chase, Kan.—The Co-op. Elvtr., Mill & Merc. Union's new storage tanks under construction by Chalmers & Borton will have a capacity of 80,000 bus. of grain. The tanks will be 70 ft. high with 16-ft. diameter.

Caldwell, Kan.—The Farmers Co-op. Grain Co.'s concrete annex under construction by the Tillotson Const. Co. will have 40,000 bus. capacity. General repairs are being made, also, on the company's elevator.

Wellington, Kan.—The brick tower at the Hunter Mill fell when a cable broke the night of Apr. 13, striking and demolishing an automobile parked nearby and injuring Mrs. Earl Lammy, an occupant of the car.

Arkansas City, Kan.—The Arkansas City Flour Mills Co. was issued a certificate of necessity by the government to the amount of \$180,000, for grain storage facilities, the National Defense Advisory Commission announced.

Kanopolis, Kan.—We installed a new leg with Calumet Buckets and are adding 15,000 bus. storage space to our elevator. Gasoline and oil have been added to our merchandise, which already consists of grain, feeds, seeds, flour, coal and salt.—The Ellsworth Co. Farmers Co-op.

St. Francis, Kan.—A. A. Teadter is new manager of the Hart-Bartlett-Sturtevant elevator. He was formerly in the grain business at Oxford, Neb. Mr. Teadter succeeds A. E. Hockman, who leaves for southeastern Colorado where he will oversee a line of seven elevators.

Emporia, Kan.—The Kansas Soybean Mills, Inc., has its new soybean mill in operation. Construction of the plant was started last February. The new plant will operate in conjunction with the Lord Grain Co.'s feed mill, both companies owned by the Lord brothers. The old mill was remodeled and its storage capacity increased.

Girard, Kan.—Frank Morris has been selected as general manager of the Farmers Union Elevators in Crawford County, located here, and in Beulah, McCune, Monmouth, Farlington, Walnut and Brazilton. Mr. Morris has been connected with the elevators for several years. W. W. Koester, retiring manager, has not announced his future plans.

STRATTON GRAIN CO.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

CHICAGO, ILL.

SPRINGFIELD, O.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

MILL FEEDS — FEED PRODUCTS — BY-PRODUCTS

Consignments and Future Orders Solicited

Sabetha, Kan.—The Farmers Elevator is building an addition. The original part of the elevator will be extended to the same height as the new warehouse built a year ago, which will give the company storage space for 5,500 additional bushels of grain. Warren Mettlen is manager.

Dodge City, Kan.—The first of eight district meetings to be held by members of the Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n is tentatively scheduled for May 27. The others will follow, with the final meeting on June 6. A prospective early harvest is the reason for holding the group meetings as soon as possible following the convention, J. F. Moyer, sec'y, announced.

Yates Center, Kan.—The Yates Center Mill & Elevator, formerly owned by Mrs. Ethel Goloby, has been purchased by Arnold Brunner of Cedar Point, Kan., who is in possession of the plant. He will be assisted in the business by his sons, Harvey, Fred and Herbert Brunner and will carry the firm name of Brunner Mills & Elevator. The plant was repaired and opened for business May 1.

Haven, Kan.—The General Mills, Inc., elevator is rapidly nearing completion. The 25,000-bu. elevator will be 52 ft. high surmounted with a 25 ft. cupola. The building has a concrete basement and the dump is built so trucks drive in on a level. An office and scale will be installed directly west of the elevator, the office to have two rooms. Lloyd Dow is manager of the elevator.

Sterling, Kan.—The Farmers Co-op Union's new elevator is progressing nicely and will be ready to take in grain early in June. The 100,000-bu. house will be 40x44 ft., 111 ft. to the top of the grain bins, with a 24-ft. head house. The leg will have a capacity of 4,500 bus. per hour. When completed the exterior will receive a brush coat of white cement wash. Chalmers & Borton have the contract.

South Haven, Kan.—The Wm. Kopper Grain Co. is building an additional 11,000-bu. storage bin, giving it a total storage capacity of 40,000 bus. The Wiggins Const. Co. has the contract. Mr. Kopper purchased the local elevator three years ago and since has made many improvements at the plant, among them the installation of machinery for a complete grinding and mixing service about a year ago.

Emporia, Kan.—The Teichgraber Milling Co. has completed improvements at its plant. The height of the cupola has been extended 22 ft.; the driveway has been widened five ft.; a new electric-powered truck hoist has been installed; a new elevating leg with high speed buckets operated by a 15-h.p. motor, has a capacity of 2,500 bus. per hour; another leg has an elevating capacity of 1,500 bus. per hour.

Wright, Kan.—Work on the 250,000-bu. annex for the Wright Co-operative Co. is well under way and will be completed in time for the coming harvest. There are 10 new concrete tanks, 20 ft. in diameter and 90 ft. high, built just south of the present concrete tanks. A conveyor belt will connect each of the bins with the elevator machinery in the big elevator erected several years ago. Chalmers & Borton have the contract.

Arkansas City, Kan.—The Lloyd McEwen grain elevator and feed mill was destroyed by fire the night of Mar. 19. The 30-year-old building had a storage capacity of 8,000 bus. of grain. Valuable equipment it contained was destroyed. Origin of the fire was not determined. Construction of a new concrete and tile feed plant will start at once, Mr. McEwen stated, to be ready for the beginning of the wheat harvest in July.

South Haven, Kan.—The new streamlined 13,000-bu. elevator for Larrabee Flour Mills Corp. is nearing completion. Direct drive electric motors will replace the old gas engine. Included in the new equipment installed is a Howell Roller Bearing Boot and Head, Howell Duplex Safety Man-lift, Distributing System, Aero-Flex Telescoping Pneumatic Truck Lift, and a Direct Connected Geared Head Drive with Fairbanks-Morse Motor.

Newton, Kan.—The Goertz Flour Mills has completed plans for the erection of 500,000 bus. storage facilities at the mill, to be done by the company under the supervision of a man experienced in elevator construction work. A mill machine shop has recently been completed by the company and a new truck scale is being installed at the office. The company recently was issued a certificate of necessity by the government to the amount of \$150,000, for grain storage facilities.

Hutchinson, Kan.—A federal grain storage experimental plant will be located here to help take care of the huge influx of grain that is expected to move from wheat belt farms shortly after harvest. The plant will consist of about 100 steel bins, of approximately 2,750 bus. capacity each. Most of the grain stored will be old crop wheat which will be moved from farms to make room for the new crop. The plant is one of two which will be erected in the grain belt. The other will be in North Dakota, the site not yet selected.

Dodge City, Kan.—The Kansas state legislature passed the half mill bushel grain tax law; the itinerant trucker merchant measure; an appropriation of \$15,000 to the Kansas State Grain Inspection and Weighing Dept. for the purchase of new equipment; and a measure authorizing the warehouse department to regulate the use of future settlement contracts by state licensed houses. Among the measures killed was a bill calling for liens on crops for the payment of fuel and gasoline; a measure authorizing all Kansas railroads to provide Kansas inspection at the Kansas City market.

Phillipsburg, Kan.—The Hart Grain Co. elevator was damaged by a fire that smoldered for nearly 24 hours before it was finally extinguished recently. The fire was discovered in one of the underground bins and was prevented from spreading thru prompt action, but shifting wheat delayed efforts to put it out entirely. Damage was confined to two bins but nearly 2,000 bu. of wheat were damaged by water, and Kenneth Hart, manager, estimated fully half of the 22,000 bus. of grain stored there will be damaged to some extent by smoke. It is believed the fire originated from a short circuit.

Wichita, Kan.—Ed F. Beyer of the Beyer Grain Co. was re-elected president of the Wichita Board of Trade for the fourth term at the annual election May 6. L. M. Powell, president of the Wichita Terminal Elevator Co. is the only other member to have served as many as three terms as president of the board. Among other officers elected was Austin B. Craig of the Craig Grain Co. who was re-elected vice-pres. for his second term. Directors whose terms automatically hold over another year are A. W. Gill, W. J. Kopp, C. C. Ogren and A. E. Randle. New directors elected were I. B. Carr, John Hayes, Bernard Megaffin and R. R. Roth.

KENTUCKY

Stanford, Ky.—Ray Boone has erected a small building on the lot he purchased recently, and will open a feed store there.

Kevil, Ky.—Farmers and business men of Ballard County have organized a co-operative and started a community milling business.

Bowling Green, Ky.—The Pan American Mill Co., Inc., has purchased the real estate and equipment in Warren and Simpson Counties of the Bowling Green Milling Co.

Henderson, Ky.—The remainder of equipment for the Ohio Valley Soybean Co-operative's mill here has been shipped. The start of operations at the soybean mill has been delayed for some time by the strike at the Allis-Chalmers plant. —W. B. C.

MICHIGAN

Montrose, Mich.—The Frutchey Bean Co. recently installed a 1-ton Saginaw Vertical Mixer.

Millington, Mich.—The Frutchey Bean Co. recently installed a 1-ton Saginaw Vertical Mixer.

Saginaw, Mich.—The Frutchey Bean Co. has installed 32 units of electric eye bean pickers in its local elevator.

Casnovia, Mich.—L. T. Norris is again the owner of the elevator at this station. However, A. T. Condon will continue to lease and operate it.

Jasper, Mich.—The Jasper Grain Co.'s office was entered and robbed of a small amount of money May 3. Some damage was done to office equipment.

Augusta, Mich.—The Knappen Milling Co., has been issued a certificate of necessity by the government to the amount of \$30,000 for grain storage facilities.

Lansing, Mich.—The Farmers Elevator Co. elevator has reopened for business following completion of repairs following the fire Apr. 5. J. E. Maloney is manager.

Big Beaver (Rochester p. o.), Mich.—The Beaver Feed Co. has installed a Bryant Hammer Mill driven by a 30-h.p. fully enclosed motor and incorporating a tramp iron separator, and a one-ton feed mixer.

Britton, Mich.—A 40,000-bu. addition has been made to the J. J. & D. D. Walper Elevator, size 32x48x42 ft. Conveyors were installed in the head and in the basement to handle grain to and from this new section.

Munith, Mich.—Peter V. Oik, 64, prominent in grain circles in Jackson and Ingham Counties, died Apr. 25. He operated the local elevator for the past 36 years and was a member of the Michigan Bean Shippers Ass'n and the Grain & Feed Dealers Nat'l Ass'n.

Bay City, Mich.—The Consolidated Grain Corp. has filed a written consent to be adjudicated bankrupt. The action followed the recent filing of an involuntary petition in bankruptcy against the firm. The voluntary dissolution of the corporation in circuit court has been set aside.

Edwardsburg, Mich.—J. M. Wendt, who purchased the local elevator and equipment early this year, has erected a concrete feed mill building and installed a hammer mill with built-in crusher and tramp iron separator driven by a 40 h.p. motor, and a one-ton feed mixer, driven by a 7½ h.p. motor.

Brent Creek (Flushing p.o.), Mich.—Leo Hemgesberg, who for the past several years has been manager of the New Lothrop Elevator Co., has accepted the position of manager of the Brent Creek Elevator. Raymond McCartney, who has been manager for the past 10 years, recently resigned to operate his farm.

Lansing, Mich.—Senate bill 2 and House bill 52 provide for a state wage and hour bill setting the minimum wage for the first period of 40c, the second at 45c and the third at 50c per hour. The work week is reduced progressively from 44 to 42 and to 40 hours. Senate bill 224 exempts outside salesmen, makes the minimum wage 30c for three years, and 40c thereafter.

Carleton, Mich.—The new elevator and feed mill buildings for Kahlbaum Bros. are being rushed to completion by the T. E. Ibberson Co. Power for the two plants will be furnished by fully enclosed motors driven from their Diesel engine power plant which, located in a fire resistive room, was not destroyed by the fire that burned the elevator and mill last November.

Coldwater, Mich.—The Coldwater Co-operative Co. has completed a new warehouse and feed mill addition in which it has installed a second feed mill to take care of the trade. Equipment consists of a Hughes Steel King Hammer Mill driven by a 75 h.p. motor enclosed in a fire-resistive motor room. The mill is equipped with a crusher-feeder and electro magnetic separator. Other machinery includes a Sidney Boot Sheller, a Kelly Duplex Feed Mixer, and a Sidney Rolling Screen, all driven by fully enclosed motors.

Uby, Mich.—Commissioner of Agr. Elmer A. Beamer was appointed receiver of the Block Elevator Co. by Judge George A. Hartwick. Judge Hartwick continued in force an injunction preventing Joseph Block, owner, from disposing of any assets, and allowed the newly appointed receiver 15 days to prepare to act as defendant in a replevin action brought by a firm of western Michigan bean jobbers, who claim legal possession of the grain and beans in the Block elevator. The farm produce storage license of the Block Elevator was revoked recently by the commissioner of agriculture because of alleged violations of the state's warehouse laws. A petition for receivership was filed later to protect farmers who hold warehouse receipts issued by the elevator concern for beans and grain.

MINNESOTA

Sauk Centre, Minn.—Fire caused about \$1,000 loss to the Farmers Feed & Grain elevator here.

Morris, Minn.—George McNally has resigned as local manager of the Morris Co-operative Elevators.

Evansville, Minn.—The Farmers' Elevator here has been sold to the Peavey Elevators interests.

Anoka, Minn.—W. H. LaPlant has sold his coal, wood, cement and feed business to his son, Lawrence LaPlant.

Belview, Minn.—The Farmers Union Grain Terminal Ass'n plans to organize a Farmers Co-operative Elevator here.

Thief River Falls, Minn.—The Petersen Grain & Seed Co. is opening its new elevator here. Robert Petersen, owner.

Alpha, Minn.—W. J. Morrison of Worthington has purchased the Community Elevator from Cargill, Inc., of Minneapolis.

Brewster, Minn.—Plans are underway to improve and repair the Farmers Elevator here at a cost of \$3,000. R. J. Meier is manager.

Tracy, Minn.—Work has started on construction of a new addition to the Farmers' Elevator Co. elevator. Theodore Torgimson is manager.

Elk River, Minn.—Jens Schallberg is the new manager of the Hilltop Feed Co., succeeding George Turner, who now is a salesman for the company.

Roscoe, Minn.—M. J. Kirsch has purchased the local elevator of the Osborne-McMillan Co. and will operate it under the name, M. J. Kirsch Grain Co.

Danvers, Minn.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co., W. E. Diederich, manager, has awarded a contract to the J. H. Fisch Co. for construction of a 28,000-bu. annex.

Duluth, Minn.—Duluth Board of Trade membership standing in the name of J. M. Quilty, Minneapolis, has been transferred to L. G. Truesdell, Jr.—F. G. C.

Richmond, Minn.—The local elevator of the Osborne-McMillan Co. was destroyed by fire Apr. 27, the loss estimated at \$5,000. Ambrose Weeres was local manager.

Humboldt, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has awarded a contract to the T. E. Ibberson Co. for construction of a 68,000-bu. grain storage and annex. R. L. Kempf, manager.

Alden, Minn.—Wm. T. Morin has purchased the old feed mill business, which he is remodeling and will open a farm feed business and do custom grinding. He is installing a new scale.

Kerkhoven, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has installed a new Soweigh Grain Dump Scale, 30 tons capacity with 40x10 ft. wood deck, and equipped with New Style Grain Beam and is included in the contract of T. E. Ibberson Company for that elevator. G. H. Homme is local manager.

Northrop, Minn.—A. C. Becker is completely overhauling and remodeling his elevator. New equipment being installed includes a Howell Steel Boot Tank, a direct connected geared head drive with Fairbanks-Morse Motor, Calumet Cups, a new direct spout, and a new compressor drive with Fairbanks-Morse Motor. H. Norin Stall has the contract.

St. Paul, Minn.—House and senate committees of the state legislature have approved for passage a grain tax bill, said to have been sponsored by Minneapolis millers. It provides a special tax, in lieu of all other taxation, upon grain in storage, at the rate of one-half mill per bushel on wheat and flax and one-fourth mill per bushel on all other grain. It applies only to grain actually handled by mills and elevators.

Rush City, Minn.—The Farmers Union Grain Terminal Ass'n is charged by the Amber Milling Co. with having violated its contract to advance money and furnish other services for which the milling company delivered a warranty deed to its property and bills of sale some months ago. A temporary receiver was appointed at the request of the milling company; and a minority stockholder, David C. Spence, asks a permanent receiver and a court order setting aside the contract on the ground it is usurious.

LIBERTY GRAIN BLOWERS

fill cars to capacity without inside scooping in 1½ to 2 hours. Saves expense of scooping labor, and loads more cars per day. Easily moved from place to place. The only thing for loading cars on R.R. spurs. Write for particulars.

Midwest Steel Products Co.
728 N Delaware, Kansas City, Mo.



MIDWEST GRAIN BINS

answers your surplus storage problems. 5 sizes, 500 to 2250 Bu. Easy to move or erect. Extra profit also selling bins to your farmer customers who require farm storage. Also steel Corn Cribs. Write for particulars.

Midwest Steel Products Co.
728 N Delaware, Kansas City, Mo.



Cass Lake, Minn.—The United States Indian Service will erect a 50-ton capacity wild rice elevator here. The building will be equipped with all modern electrical lifts and have 8 bins.

MINNEAPOLIS LETTER

Contract for construction of the 25,000-bbl. bulk storage annex for the Atkinson Milling Co. was let to Jones-Hettelsater Const. Co.

The Northwest Feed Mfrs. & Distributors Ass'n held its last meeting until Sept. on May 13 at the Curtis Hotel. Ralph M. Field, Chicago, president of the American Feed Mfrs. Ass'n, was invited to attend. Election of officers was held, followed by a program of entertainment.

James A. Gould, a familiar figure on the floor of the Chamber of Commerce for the past 30 years, and for 20 years sec'y of the Minneapolis Grain Shippers Ass'n, has removed to Muscatine, Ia., where he will have charge of the grain department of the McKee Feed & Grain Co. Mr. Gould was in charge of the coarse grain department of the Arthur McGuire Co.

The Old Harbor elevator, operated by M. B. Lytle, was completely destroyed by fire early the morning of May 7, together with 200,000 bus. of corn stored in the structure. This is the same building in which five floors collapsed four months ago, dumping 50,000 bus. of corn into the basement. Last March a fire broke out in the basement which was checked by prompt action. Considerable loss resulted, however, to corn stored there. The elevator was the old B Mill of Northwestern Consolidated Co., which Mr. Lytle had converted into a storage place.

MISSOURI

Belton, Mo.—Robie Bros. are building an 8,000-bu. frame elevator.

Palmyra, Mo.—The Farmers Elvtr. & Exchange Co. is building a warehouse building.

Boonville, Mo.—The Farmers Elvtr. & Co-operative Ass'n is building a warehouse addition to its elevator.

Boonville, Mo.—O. F. Kelley of the Boonville Mills is a new member of the Missouri Grain, Feed & Millers Ass'n.

Springfield, Mo.—The 180,000-bu. elevator of M. F. A. has been completed by Tillotson Const. Co., who now is building a 3-story concrete warehouse for feed storage.

Kansas City, Mo.—The Kansas City Feed Club's annual spring outdoor party was held May 6 at the Hillcrest Country Club. A golf tournament and dutch lunch furnished a large part of the day's entertainment.

Brunswick, Mo.—Two units of the W. J. Small Co. alfalfa dehydrating plant were put into operation in April and the third unit is expected to be started soon. Each unit is running a full 24 hours in three 8-hour shifts.—P. J. P.

St. Louis, Mo.—The Ralston Purina Co. has leased the large warehouse on Chouteau Ave., and will use the property for storage of feed ingredients. The leased structure is four stories high and contains 22,000 sq. ft. of floor space.

St. Louis, Mo.—Directors of the St. Louis Merchants Exchange recently adopted a resolution providing that dues of any member of the exchange shall be waived upon request if that member is called to military or naval service.

Farley, Mo.—Extensive remodeling is being done by the Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n. Considerable new equipment is being installed, including a Howell Direct Connected Geared Head Drive, Steel Head, Boot and Legs, Atlas Bucket Belt-ing, Calumet Cups, and a Howell Distributing System.

Higginsville, Mo.—According to a survey made, about 23¼ million bushels of elevator storage will be available June 1 in Missouri. Crop reporters estimate that Missouri will raise about 17 million bushels of wheat this year against 31 million bushels harvested last year.—A. H. Meinershagen, sec'y, Missouri Grain, Feed & Millers Ass'n.

Kirksville, Mo.—The large safe in the office of the Missouri Farmers Ass'n was blown open by burglars recently, and more than \$300 in cash was obtained. A rear door to the building was pried open and nitro glycerine was used to blast open the safe, which latter was damaged beyond repair, Raymond Conner, manager of the exchange, stated.—P. J. P.

St. Louis, Mo.—Archibald Forman Ely, 83, retired St. Louis grain broker and a member of the Merchant's Exchange for more than 25 years, died recently. Mr. Ely was joint owner of a grain elevator at Jerseyville, Ill., until his retirement 14 years ago. Interment was at Jerseyville.—P. J. P.

Joplin, Mo.—The annual convention of the Missouri Grain, Feed & Millers Ass'n to be held here at the Hotel Connor on May 22, is claiming the attention of grainmen thruout the state at this time. The Missouri Millers will hold their convention here on May 21, and on the evening of that day a special and very important meeting for all dealers who are interested in the Wage-Hour Law and other late legislative matters affecting the grain and feed trade and millers will be held. An off the record round table discussion of these subjects will be led by Ray B. Bowden, executive vice president of the Grain & Feed Dealers Nat'l Ass'n. Mr. Bowden also will address the convention on May 22. Other speakers are C. T. Patterson, in the research department of the Lipscomb Grain & Seed Co., Springfield, Mo.; J. M. Poehlman, Ass't Prof. of Field Crops, College of Agri., Columbia, Mo.; Roger P. Annan, sec'y of the Grain & Feed Dealers Nat'l Ass'n, St. Louis, Mo., and David K. Steenburgh, Milwaukee, Wis. Carl E. Bolte, president of the Missouri State Chamber of Commerce, Slater, Mo., will be the banquet speaker, subject, "Missouri."

MONTANA

Missoula, Mont.—Thomas Allen Chaffin, 83, formerly in the grain and feed business here, died April 18.

Laurel, Mont.—An office and display room for merchandise has been erected at the Occident elevator, replacing one that was removed recently.

Great Falls, Mont.—The Montana Flour Mills Co. has been granted a certificate of necessity by the government, for \$70,000, for grain storage facilities.

Townsend, Mont.—Al Schwab, former manager of the Montana Elevator, is again local manager, succeeding C. R. Von Stein who was transferred to a town near Great Falls after two years at the local plant.

Conrad, Mont.—Howard G. Berry is new manager of the Cargill, Inc., elevator, succeeding H. O. Roe, who has been in charge of the elevator for several years. Mr. Roe will continue to have his headquarters at the elevator and work out of Conrad, as field supervisor. Mr. Berry has been in the milling and grain buying business for the past 30 years.

Bozeman, Mont.—Fire destroyed the storage elevator of the Bozeman Feed & Grain Co. early Apr. 24, and 60,000 bus. of grain stored there. W. M. Teslow, manager, stated the loss was fully covered by insurance. It is expected the company will rebuild a larger elevator in time for the fall harvest, probably on a site adjoining its plant on North Wallace St.

NEBRASKA

Nebraska City, Neb.—A. B. Wilson, long-time Nebraska City grain man, died recently.

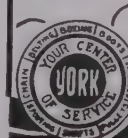
Brandon, Neb.—The O. M. Kellogg Grain Co. sold its local elevator to J. S. Fitzgerald.

Weston, Neb.—The Weston Grain & Stock Co. has added a new grain truck to its elevator equipment.

We'll Ship "TODAY"!

Leg Belts, Cups, Bolts, Loading Spouts,
Reliners, Boots, Distributors, Sprockets,
Chain, Rope

ANYTHING ELSE YOU NEED---TRY US



YORK FOUNDRY
YORK-NEBR.
ELEVATOR REPAIRS
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Dalton, Neb.—Charles Deaver has let a contract to Tillotson Const. Co. for a 30,000-bu. concrete annex.

Venango, Neb.—The Farmers Elevtr. Co. is installing new motors and head drive, the W. H. Cramer Const. Co. doing the work.

Wallace, Neb.—The O. M. Kellogg Grain Co. is building a 40,000-bu. storage annex. The W. H. Cramer Const. Co. has the contract.

Dix, Neb.—The Kimball County Co-op. Grain Co. is building a 20,000-bu. storage annex. The W. H. Cramer Const. Co. has the contract.

Hemingford, Neb.—Ed Gerlach, formerly manager of the Farmers Elevator at Red Cloud, is new manager of the local Farmers Elevator.

Omaha, Neb.—The government issued a certificate of necessity for grain storage construction to the Updike Grain Corp., for \$900,000.

Chappell, Neb.—The 100,000-bu. storage annex for the Farmers Elevtr. Co. is nearing completion. The Ryan Const. Co. has the contract.

Elm Creek, Neb.—Allied Mills, Inc., on May 9 took over operation of the dehydrating plant, operated here for several years by the Western Alfalfa Meal Co.

Kimball, Neb.—The Kimball County Co-op. Grain Co. has under construction a 60,000-bu. storage annex, contract for which was let to W. H. Cramer Const. Co.

Crofton, Neb.—What corn was raised in this territory is owned by the government, so the small independent elevator is just about "high" and "dry."—Joseph McEwing.

Ulysses, Neb.—George Park Dobson, 75, retired grain man who formerly was in business here, died May 7 in a Lincoln hospital. He had lived in Lincoln for the past 15 years.

Jacinto (Dix p. o.), Neb.—John Clausen, Jr., is installing mechanical equipment supplied by R. R. Howell Co. in his plant. Included are spiral conveyors and master gear head motors.

Beatrice, Neb.—Charles E. Dedrick, long connected with Black Bros., mills, is in Mennonite hospital where he underwent a major operation May 1. His condition following the operation was reported as satisfactory.

Emerald, Neb.—Truckers Exchange, Inc., to buy, sell, trade, ship and transport grains, feeds, fruits and merchandise of all kinds has been formed. Capital stock, \$10,000 divided into 100 shares at \$100 each. Incorporators are Carl W. J., and Grace Weeks.

Columbus, Neb.—The T. B. Hord Grain Co. has remodeled and rebuilt three of its former coal bins along the Union Pacific right-of-way and converted them into a feed house 16x40 ft. in dimensions. It is both waterproof and rat proof. D. C. Gammel is the company's local manager.

Odell, Neb.—The Odell Farmers Elevtr. Co. will shut down during the month of May while the plant undergoes some needed improvements. The flour and feed business, however, is being carried on as usual. Kenneth Ulmer, Marysville, Mo., has been elected manager of the elevator, succeeding Marion Hicks.

Nebraska City, Neb.—The first section of the Hart-Bartlett-Sturtevant elevator on the Nebraska City river front is practically completed. The 115-ft. section has been topped, with the final 70 ft. yet to go, the square section of the headhouse. The dump being installed will have a 34x10-ft. platform and a 30-ton scale.

Omaha, Neb.—Ralston Purina Co., of St. Louis, Mo., has started construction of a 40x120-ft., one-story building on property purchased several months ago at Twenty-fourth and Oak Sts., where poultry and live stock rations will be produced. The Parsons Const. Co. is in charge of the work, which is expected to be completed by July 1. The building will be frame, with corrugated iron siding, and will cost about \$36,000.

Lincoln, Neb.—The senate on May 2 enacted emergency legislation relieving public grain warehousemen of the obligation of making forced grain sales with the passage late that day of LB 508, the vote 35-0. It establishes a procedure for termination and renewal of grain warehouse receipts. Renewal of more than 6,000 receipts on 7,103,100 bus. of corn by Mar. 31 was required under the present statute, and since they were pledged to the C.C.C., this was impossible. Warehousemen have been holding the corn rather than dumping it on the market and are in technical violation of the law. On June 30, about 4,000 bus. of wheat would be affected similarly. The current act provides a method of continuance of grain receipts for an-

Friend, Neb.—O. Crone, who, since his retirement from active business, has spent a part of each day at the Friend Grain Co. elevator and is well known to grain men thruout the community, was injured when struck by a Burlington freight May 3, while it was switching in the local yards. His foot was caught and the big toe crushed, necessitating amputation. Because of his advanced years, the shock sustained is serious.

NEW ENGLAND

Fairfield, Me.—An exposing fire in a railway freight warehouse was the cause of the fire which on May 8 destroyed stock owned by the Sawyer Corp.

NEW JERSEY

Kearny, N. J.—Phillip F. Halpin, 62, president of the Frederick D. Shaper Elevtr. Co. of New York, and a resident here for over 40 years, died Apr. 19. He had been in ill health for several years.

NEW MEXICO

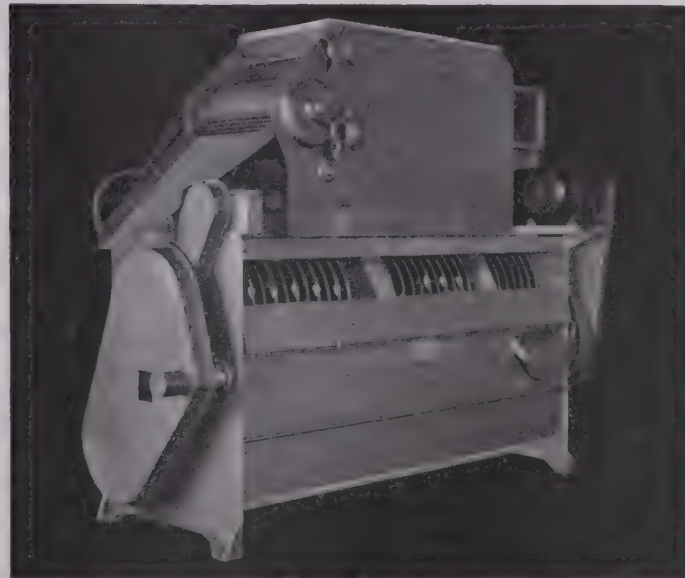
Clovis, N. M.—The Stone Grain & Elevtr. Co. is installing a Howell Direct Geared Head Drive with Fairbanks-Morse Motor.

NEW YORK

Holley, N. Y.—The State St. flour and feed mill owned by Fred Redinger and operated by G. C. Neigh of Rochester, was destroyed by fire recently.

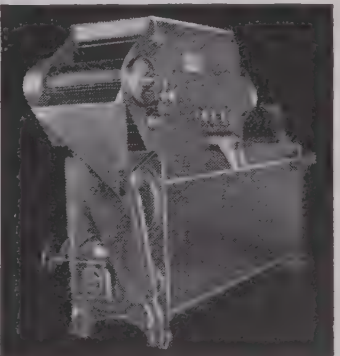
Albion, N. Y.—A fire in the Albion Produce Co., Inc., warehouse on Apr. 25 did a small amount of damage. The blaze was communicated to the warehouse from burning refuse nearby.

Groveland, N. Y.—The G. L. F. which operates the Murray L. Gamble Elevator recently installed a new hammer mill equipped with built-in crusher and a tramp iron separator. The mill is driven by an I. H. C. U-21 Oil Engine inclosed in a fire-resistive room. One S. Howes Co. No. 2 Junior Feed Mixer also was installed.



INVESTIGATE THESE TWO GREAT CLEANING VALUES NOW

Get full information on Hart-Carter grain cleaning equipment for country elevators without delay. Investigate both the Carter Disc-Cylinder Separator and the Hart Uni-flow Grain Separator. One or the other will exactly fit your needs — either will prove itself a real money-maker. Earn money even before fall runs by cleaning government loan grain and by turning and aerating stored grain. Be ready when the big season starts to boost your profits by removing screenings, reducing dockage, raising test weights.



Free Folders on Request

Detailed information, together with prices and specifications will be sent to country elevators on request. Simply state capacity requirements and type of machine preferred.

HART-CARTER COMPANY

672 19th Avenue, N. E.

Minneapolis, Minnesota

Brockport, N. Y.—The George S. Terry Co. plant has installed a Superior Model D Bean Polisher, driven by a 5-h.p. fully inclosed motor.

Randolph, N. Y.—Improvements being made at the Brown Milling Co. plant consist of installation of a new hammer mill with built-in tramp iron separator and crusher-feeder and a Sprout, Waldron No. 2 Corn Cracker and Grader, to be driven by a 35-h.p. motor.

Little Valley, N. Y.—Recent changes have been made in the attrition mill drive at the Little Valley feed mill, one motor and counter shaft being replaced by two 15-h.p. fully enclosed fan cooled motors. A 5-h.p. fully enclosed motor was also installed to drive the crusher.

BUFFALO LETTER

Fred E. Ogden, 78, former treasurer of the Banner Milling Co., of Buffalo, died Apr. 24.—G. E. T.

Members of the Grain Elvtr. Mgrs. Wage Scale Com'te and Local 1286, Grain Elvtr. Employee's Union, A. F. of L., reached an agreement Apr. 23 which gives about 500 workers about 5c an hour increase in wages.

John C. Butler, 52, a grain elevator electrical superintendent and a Republican, was elected Apr. 22 to succeed the late Pius L. Schwert, Democrat, to represent the 42nd New York District in congress. He was the first Republican to win the seat in 26 years.—P. J. P.

George F. Booth, for many years prominent in Buffalo's milling industry, died May 3. When Mr. Booth came to Buffalo in 1896 he was appointed manager of the bulk rolled-oats and feed department of the H. O. Hecker Co., Inc. He was successively vice-pres. and general manager of the Buffalo Cereal Co., manager of the cereal units of the Armour Grain Co., vice-pres. and general manager of the Roman Meal Corp., and district sales manager for the Henry L. Doherty Co.—G. E. T.

Russell Miller Milling Co. will triple storage capacity of bulk flour at its mill here by construction of 36 steel bins, to hold 11,000 bbls. The Haglin Const. Co. has been awarded the general contract. Remodeling operation will cost \$35,740, exclusive of equipment. The new bins will give the company total bulk storage facilities of 16,000 bbls. This is in addition to warehouse facilities for storing approximately 100,000 bbls. The new bins will be constructed in the old American Malt House adjoining the Russell Miller property. Two floors of this building have been used for bulk storage and the three other floors will be remodeled in the expansion program. Bulk flour will move direct from the mill by a conveyor system to the bulk storage bins. Other conveyors will carry the bulk flour direct to packaging departments.

NORTH DAKOTA

Lisbon, N. D.—Leslie Legg is the new manager of the Nelson Elvtr. Co.

Tioga, N. D.—The Victoria Elvtr. Co. is considering erecting elevator storage bins.

Lidgerwood, N. D.—An addition is being erected to the Farmers Co-operative Elevator.

Minot, N. D.—Work is under way on construction here of 14 new grain tanks for the Minot Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co.

Fessenden, N. D.—Work has been started on construction of a 30,000-bu. annex to the local Osborne-McMillan Elevator.

Horace, N. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is building a 40,000-bu. storage addition to its elevator. The J. H. Fisch Co. has the contract.

Elliott, N. D.—The compressor tank, located in the engine room under the office of the Elliott Farmers Supply Co. blew up on Apr. 8, causing heavy damage.

Norma, N. D.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. is increasing its storage capacity with the addition of a 17,300-bu. steel grain tank, supplied by the R. R. Howell Co.

Hatton, N. D.—Work on an addition to the Farmers Elvtr. Co. plant is progressing steadily despite handicaps caused by rains. The T. E. Ibberson Co. has the contract.

Anamoose, N. D.—The Anamoose Milling Co.'s flour mill is once more operating after a thorough remodeling. C. B. Gary is the manager. The mill also handled all kinds of poultry and stock feeds.

Fortune, N. D.—Wallace P. Vincent, 63, for many years manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. elevator, died, recently, at his home here. He had been in ill health for the past year.—P. J. P.

Williston, N. D.—The Farmers Elevator will construct a 50,000-bu. storage addition to its local elevator, the contract let to the J. H. Fisch Co. Electrically operated machinery of the latest type will be installed, C. A. Johnson, manager, stated.

Harwood, N. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. let a contract to the J. H. Fisch Co. for elevator improvements to be made at the local plant, among which will be the installation of new head drives and eight electric motors. M. Scott is manager of the elevator.

Ellendale, N. D.—Fire destroyed the Farmers Union elevator Apr. 30. A large quantity of grain, wood and coal was destroyed, the loss estimated at \$16,000. Plans for rebuilding the elevator are being made. Fred Dettloff of Rogers, N. D., has succeeded J. B. Ratzloff as manager.—F. E.

Woods, N. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has awarded a contract for improvements including a truck dump to be made at its elevator, to the J. H. Fisch Co. A concrete foundation will be placed under the main elevator and the foundation under the residence near the elevator will be rebuilt.

OHIO

Warren, O.—The old grist mill, damaged by fire last year, is being razed.

Ashville, O.—Scioto Grain & Supply Co. recently installed a Sidney Electric Manlift.

Bellevue, O.—The Buckingham Grain & Seed Co. plant was damaged by high winds in April.

Delta, O.—The Standard Hatchery & Produce Co. has been approved as a custom mixing station by Purina Mills.

Columbus, O.—Broadcast of grain markets are now being made by station WHEC at 9:45 a.m., 12:15 p.m. and 1:30 p.m.

Cortland, O.—The Richards Milling Co. is building bulk storage facilities for feeds, to have a capacity of approximately 75 carloads.

Hilliards, O.—Employees of the Russel Grain Co. honored one of their members, Paul Prince, with a surprise party prior to his leaving for Fort Haynes as a selectee.

Columbus, O.—New members recently enrolled by the Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n include Latham & Nau, Plain City, and G. E. Linder, Cincinnati.—W. W. Cummings, sec'y.

Hoytville, O.—The North Baltimore Grain Ass'n is planning to purchase the stock of the Hoytville Grain Ass'n. Action on the proposed plan will be taken at the stockholders' meeting May 14.

Lisbon, O.—The I. C. Bean Co. has been sold to W. B. Law, proprietor of the Law Feed Mill, and will be operated by Mr. Law's son, W. B. Law, Jr. The bean company was founded 44 years ago by Mr. Bean and the late Nicholas Way.

Garrettsville, O.—The Vanderslice Milling Co. is rebuilding its old mill which burned last Halloween. Since the fire the company has been carrying on its business from headquarters in the old bakery building at Main and Center Sts. W. L. Scott is company manager.

Toledo, O.—George R. Hennig recently was appointed as supervisor of weights of the Toledo Board of Trade to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Wm. P. White. Mr. Hennig has been connected with the scale business several years in an engineering capacity.

West Liberty, O.—Craig's Coal Yard & Elevator is building a 16,000-bu. storage capacity drier building with 62,000-bu. capacity work house. A Randolph Grain Drier is being installed, supplied by the Sidney Grain Mach. Co. Contract for the work was let to A. Clemans.

Covington, O.—Frank Shuman, 81, former local grain man, died in San Gabriel, Cal., recently, where he had resided for the last 11 years. Mr. Shuman became associated with his father in the grain business here when a young man and continued in it for 50 years, retiring 11 years ago.

Wilkesville, O.—The old mill operated by Phil Rhodes was destroyed by fire the night of Apr. 25. The mill had not been in operation for several weeks. It ran periodically, grinding feed and grain, but had not ground flour since the days of the World War. Cause of the fire is unknown. No insurance was carried on the building.

Maumee, O.—The Anderson Elvtr. Co. is installing a Link-Belt Car Unloader at its elevator.

Toledo, O.—William H. Meyer, 76, traffic manager of the Norris Grain Co., and well known grain man, died at his home Apr. 23. He collapsed on the exchange floor of the Toledo Board of Trade two weeks before. Mr. Meyer was connected with the Board of Trade and for several years was chairman of its transportation com'te.

Eldorado, O.—Ambrose V. McClure, 64, grain dealer and elevator owner, died Apr. 24 in the Reid Memorial Hospital, Richmond, Ind., after a two-day illness. He was removed to the hospital in a serious condition the evening of Apr. 22. Mr. McClure had resided here about 39 years, for 25 years of which he was engaged in the elevator business, operating as A. V. McClure.

New Carlisle, O.—The J. B. Studebaker Elevators is building a battery of four main concrete bins and five interstice bins, with a total grain storage capacity of 125,000 bus. Arthur Clemmens is the contractor. The new addition will be in readiness for storage of the 1941 wheat crop. An oil-heated Randolph Grain Drier capable of drying 300 to 400 bus. of grain an hour, will be installed. H. G. Brubaker is manager of the elevator.

Oakwood, O.—Frank Jones, former employee of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. elevator at Continental, owned by C. A. Hiegel, has been appointed manager of the recently acquired C. A. Hiegel & Son elevator here. Other elevators in the group and their managers are at Hartsburg, Ernest Kent, mgr.; Miller City, Clarence Alt; Leipsic, C. A. Hiegel; Versailles, Charles Postelmann; Farnham, John Drummer; an eighth elevator owned by the company at Keiffersville, is operated only seasonally.

Fostoria, O.—The Ohio Farmers Grain Corp. won the verdict of a jury in common pleas court Apr. 22 in a money suit filed against it by the Early & Daniel Co., Cincinnati. The latter sought to collect \$378 which was claimed as overpayment on 24 carloads of wheat purchased from the Fostoria company in October, 1933. The Cincinnati concern asserted its overpayment was due to not understanding the so-called "Toledo basis." The Fostoria company admitted payment was collected at one cent above the quotation on the purchase date but that the extra charge was allowable because of the high grade of the wheat.

Columbus, O.—The Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n has arranged an interesting as well as instructive program for its two-day convention at Deshler-Wallick Hotel June 2-3. Gov. Bricker will talk at the banquet the night of June 2. Other speakers the convention will be privileged to hear include R. B. Bowden of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n; R. G. Leavitt of the Ralston Purina Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. E. Sams of the Blatchford Calf Meal Co., Waukegan, Ill.; and a representative of the National Ass'n of Manufacturers in New York. Labor questions will come up for consideration and discussion. Entertainment features also have been planned which all who attend will enjoy. The ladies are especially invited to attend the banquet and a special theatre party arranged for them.—W. W. Cummings, sec'y.

OKLAHOMA

Union City, Okla.—Jim E. Smith is building a 50,000-bu. frame elevator.

Douglas, Okla.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. is building a 60,000-bu. concrete elevator. The Tillotson Const. Co. has the contract.

Hitchcock, Okla.—We are adding 20,000 bus. storage facilities to our Hitchcock elevator.—Kingfisher Mill & Elvtr. Co., A. R. Lankard.

Wakita, Okla.—Work is well underway on the 60,000-bu. elevator for the Farmers Co-operative. The structure will be finished by June.

Altus, Okla.—The Leger Mill Co. was issued a certificate of necessity by the government in April, to the amount of \$19,000, for grain storage facilities.

Alva, Okla.—The annex under construction for the Kansas Flour Mills Corp., by the Ryan Const. Co., will have a storage capacity of 217,000 bus. of grain.

Okeene, Okla.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has awarded a contract to Chalmers & Borton for immediate construction of grain tanks, six, 13 ft. in diameter and 115 ft. high, and eight, 18 ft. in diameter and 110 ft. high.—J. H. G.

Medford, Okla.—Concrete work on the 200,000-bu. elevator of the Clyde Co-operative Ass'n is finished and machinery is being installed. Tillotson Const. Co. has the contract.

Cleo, Okla.—The Farmers Elevator is adding a large addition to its elevator, to be used for grain storage. The new structure replaces the one destroyed by fire about a year ago.

Vici, Okla.—The Farmers Co-operative Ass'n will enlarge its local elevator, adding 50,000 bus. storage capacity. The present plant has a storage capacity of 75,000 bus. George Brix is manager of the elevator.

Watonga, Okla.—Calvin J. Duggan, Freedom, Okla., is new manager of the Farmers Grain Co., replacing Fred Pitts who resigned. He formerly lived here and was manager of the grain company in 1937 and 1938.

Hunter, Okla.—The new addition to the Thompson-Wilson & Thompson elevator is practically completed and the new machinery is being set. The elevator now has a storage capacity of approximately 230,000 bus.

Blackwell, Okla.—The Deer Creek Elvtr. Co.'s new 160,000-bu. elevator is rapidly nearing completion. Fred Martin, manager, stated early June would find the tanks erected and work on the headhouse and installation of machinery started. Bass Const. Co. has the contract.

Kaw City, Okla.—The Conklin Grain & Feed Co. has purchased the west elevator formerly owned by the Ponca City Milling Co. The elevator will be closed except during the grain season, Glen Conklin, owner, announced. All business will be transacted in the east elevator.

Kingfisher, Okla.—The Kingfisher Mill & Elvtr. Co. is constructing a 40,000-bu. addition at its elevator "D" as a south wing to the present structure. It will increase the storage capacity of the elevator to 105,000 bus. The new addition, built of wood and steel, will be completed by May 15.

Enid, Okla.—Recovery of a piece of belting that bore the marks of disuse led to the discovery that an idle wheat mill here has been systematically looted of several thousands of dollars worth of belting, brass equipment and machinery. Even brass fittings in the time clock have been removed.—A.G.T.

Skiatook, Okla.—Money is being pledged for the erection of a co-operative grain elevator here, sponsored by the Farmers Union local. The goal set for May 5 was \$4,000. An additional \$6,000 will be borrowed from a banking division of the Farmers Union. The installation of a cold storage locker also is being considered.

Kingfisher, Okla.—Construction of the Burrus Milling Co. plant is being rushed that the addition may be completed by the time harvest gets under way. Twenty-seven concrete tanks, with interstice bins, totaling 59 bins, are going up. Two 50 ft., 40-ton combination truck and dump scales are being installed. The new elevator is part of the vast expansion program the Burrus company is carrying out at its various properties.

Grandfield, Okla.—The Kimbell Milling Co. Fort Worth, Tex., is remodeling its elevator, the old Farmers Co-op. elevator it bot last year, increasing the storage capacity from 12,500 bus. to 90,000 bus. A new cupola, raising the height 18 ft. so as to increase loading capacity to 1,500 bus. per hour, is being built, and four 40 ft. high steel storage bins, with 25 ft. diameter, and 17,500 bus. capacity each, are being erected. Bob Hammonds is local manager.

Thomas, Okla.—The McNeill-Matthews Grain Co. is constructing a 200,000-bu. 142 ft. high wheat elevator along the Santa Fe track. When completed it will bring the company's total grain capacity to 450,000 bus., excluding the large elevator on the Frisco track that is controlled and owned by Mr. McNeill. Tillotson Const. Co. has the contract. The new plant is being equipped with a Howell Direct Connected Geared Head Drive with 30 hp. Fairbanks-Morse motor.

Claremore, Okla.—Grain grading schools are scheduled for several points in Oklahoma, the first to be held here on May 16. These schools will be conducted by Willis B. Combs, senior marketing specialist, U.S.D.A., with the extension division co-operating. Supervisors to be in attendance will include H. N. Holmes, Enid; C. W. Griffin, Ft. Worth; C. N. Goodnight, Amarillo; George Binderim, Wichita. Mr. Holmes announced similar schools will be held on May 17 at Anadarko and on May 20 at Enid.

Enid, Okla.—Ray Bowden, executive vice-pres. of the Grain & Feed Dealers Nat'l Ass'n, is one of the principal speakers at the annual convention of the Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, in session May 14 and 15 at the Youngblood Hotel, giving information on national legislation. Wheat crop conditions will be outlined by A. W. Erickson. The annual banquet will be held the evening of the 14th. Indications are the convention will draw a large number of grain men from this section of the country.

Mountain View, Okla.—The Farmers Co-operative Ass'n and the Mountain View Grain Co. are building additional storage, to be ready for the coming harvest. The latter company is adding five steel bins, 33 ft. high with a diameter of 22 ft., capacity about 15,000 bus. each. This will give it additional storage of about 75,000 bus., bringing its total capacity to 90,000 bus., Jr. R. Patton, manager of the firm, stated. The new storage bins for the Farmers Co-op. will give it additional 35,000 bus. capacity, bringing its total storage capacity to 55,000 bus.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Yakima, Wash.—The Valley Flour Mills plant, damaged by fire Mar. 28, is being repaired.

Condon, Ore.—James Walker is now wheat buyer for the Condon Warehouse Co.—F. K. H.

Jefferson, Ore.—Work has begun on the \$10,000 Marion-Linn Farmers' Union Co-Operative warehouse.—F.K.H.

Washtunca, Wash.—Washtunca Grain Growers are building a grain elevator. Schauermaun Bros. have the contract.

Milton, Ore.—The Milton Elvtr. Co. is building a 150,000-bu. grain elevator. Hogenson Const. Co. has the contract.

Walla Walla, Wash.—A warehouse operated by the Walla Walla Grain Growers, Inc. was damaged by fire on Apr. 26.

Canby (Edwall p.o.), Wash.—The Edwall Grain Growers, Inc., let the contract for its 100,000-bu. elevator to W. J. Morrell.

Page, Wash.—The warehouse sold to John Klundt by the Sperry Milling Co. will be converted into a community-owned elevator for bulk wheat.

Troy, Ida.—The Latah County Grain Growers, Inc. will construct a 60,000-bu. elevator adjacent to its present warehouse. Contract was let to the Dooley Co.

Worley, Ida.—The new Daniels-Mills elevator was struck by lightning and badly damaged during a severe electrical storm that swept over this locality Apr. 16.

Wilson Creek, Wash.—The Wilson Creek Union Grain & Trading Co. has let a contract for a 75,000-bu. elevator beside its present warehouses and elevator.—F. K. H.

Kent, Wash.—Alan Playford has acquired the interests of Ed Carlberg in Sunrise Mills, feed and milling company. Mr. Playford is continuing active management of the business.

Portland, Ore.—William A. Wood, 79, veteran office manager of the Sperry Flour Co., and employed by the company for more than 30 years, died at his home here May 5.—F. K. H.

St. John, Wash.—The Pacific Coast Elvtr. division of General Mills is installing new equipment at the local plant, including Howell Roller Bearing Boots and Heads and a set of section steel dump grates.

Pasco, Wash.—Reed Elvtr. Co. has been incorporated, to do an elevator and warehouse business. Partners in the new company are John Klundt, D. W. Neff, Lyle Neff and W. Y. Dent.—F.K.H.

Troy, Ida.—A section of the Idaho Bean & Grain Co. warehouse was razed to make room for an 80,000-bu. grain elevator. W. J. Morrell, the contractor, expects to have the new structure completed by July 1.

McCoy (Rosalia p. o.), Wash.—Rosalia Producers, Inc., let a contract to the Arthur Willey Co. for construction here of a 70,000-bu. elevator. The old elevator and machinery is to continue in use as an annex to the new structure.

Albany, Ore.—Albany Farmers Grain Warehouse has been sold by Paul Steidel & Sons, operators of Red Crown Mill Co., to A. G. Senders. The new owner advises that new machinery will be installed and the plant made ready for the 1941 crop.—F.K.H.

Lexington, Ore.—The Morrow County Grain Growers, Inc., is building a 90,000-bu. crib-type elevator here, the contract having been let to the Mid-State Const. Co. D. W. Glasgow will be its manager. The company also operates elevators at Heppner and Ione.

Spokane, Wash.—The Centennial Flouring Mills Co. has let a contract to F. E. Martin for construction here of a four-story reinforced concrete warehouse, 60x150 ft., 50,000-bbl. capacity. It will be directly east of the company's new mill and marks the first major addition to the plant.

Grinnell (Palouse p. o.), Wash.—The Garfield Union Warehouse Co. let the contract for construction of a 100,000-bu. elevator here to W. J. Morrell, to cost \$19,500. It will be equipped with up-to-date, fast-handling machinery. When completed, the company will have a storage capacity of 750,000 bus.



NEW Strong-Scott Telescoping Dump

This dump has been the talk of the trade. Those who see one in operation marvel at its operating advantages.

The low cost of installation—the 12 inch diameter cylinder which gives it a greater lifting capacity than any on the

market, plus the fact that it is the only stationary vertical-lift dump that can be hung from the scale timbers are only a few of its advantages. Write for complete details.

*Everything for Every Mill, Elevator
and Feed Plant*

The Strong-Scott Mfg Co.

Branch Office: Great Falls, Mont.

Minneapolis Minn.



Albany, Ore.—The Albany district of the Oregon Feed Dealers Ass'n met here the night of May 5, with 25 dealers in attendance. G. Ryals, district governor, presided. Discussion revolved around cleaning charges on seeds for the coming season and the recent agreement with the board of pharmacy on economic poisons.

Chehalis, Wash.—The Chehalis Grain Co. is constructing its building in two sections which will later be joined into one structure. The first half was finished last month and the cement is being poured for the second. A driveway thru the building handles the unloading. A large parking lot is back of the structure.

Prosser, Wash.—The Prosser flour mill shut down Apr. 20, due to shortage of water in the Yakima River, which furnishes water power for the plant, and will remain closed until some other arrangements can be made to furnish operating power. Arthur Taylor, manager, stated this is the first time in many years the mill has closed due to shortage of water power.

Lewiston, Ida.—Extensive improvements are being made in the elevator of the Lewiston Grain Growers. New equipment will include a Howell Aero-Flax Telescoping Pneumatic Truck Lift, a Howell Direct Connected Geared Head Drive with Fairbanks-Morse Motor, three Howell Verti-Lift Distributors, Atlas Bucket Belting and Calumet Cups. W. J. Morrell has the contract.

St. John, Wash.—The St. John Grain Growers were hosts to the Ass'n of Co-operative Grain Local Directors & Managers at a banquet at the St. John Cafe recently. Grain marketing problems, taxes and the subject of quotas which is to be voted on May 31 were discussed. A. E. Scott of the North Pacific Grain Growers was among the evening's speakers. A similar meeting was held the evening of May 6 at Colfax.

Mt. Vernon, Wash.—John Lindbloom, proprietor of the West Mount Vernon Feed Store requested the city council grant him tolerance relative to his loading and unloading system at the plant, stating it would cost about \$3,000 to remodel his plant. He stated it was his ultimate plan to change his arrangements. It was reported Mr. Lindbloom had co-operated since he had received notice on the subject of blocking pedestrian traffic by his loading and unloading across the sidewalk.

Stanwood, Wash.—G. R. Hurd has disposed of all his interest in the Stanwood Grain Co., to the Mercantile Co. of East Stanwood, who took charge Apr. 14. The new owners have changed the name of the firm to The Twin City Grain Co. Fred Bennett and Loren Stubb, formerly employed at the East Stanwood store, are in charge of the grain department. Carl Aspmann, who has been with the Stanwood Grain Co. for the past 12 years, remains in the same capacity. Mr. Hurd made the change because of ill health. He plans to retire to private life and, as soon as his health will permit, to take a prolonged vacation.

Kennewick, Wash.—A 40,000-bu. grain loading elevator will be erected here, the elevator to be especially designed for loading purposes with 10 bins for keeping separate the various grades and consignments. The erection of the trestle for the grain loading conveyor for the port district is almost completed. The Transportation and Industries Com'te of the Chamber of Commerce, co-operating with the port district officials and wheat raising farmers of the district have been leaders in the movement to establish the elevator and conveyor facilities here. The conveyor is built to load wheat from the loading elevator directly into a barge, and is so located that a barge may be loaded on either side.

Walla Walla, Wash.—The grain elevator owned by Roy Frazier and a warehouse owned by Henry C. Baker, located about two miles east of here, were destroyed by fire kindled by a bolt of lightning which struck the elevator cupola in late afternoon of Apr. 30. Between eight and ten tons of sacked grain stored in the warehouse were hauled to safety before the warehouse caught fire from the elevator flames. John Scott, a volunteer fireman, trapped on the flaming roof of the warehouse, narrowly escaped death. He saved himself by jumping to a ladder but suffered severe burns about the chest and serious hand cuts. The elevator contained four bins and a total storage capacity of 20,000 bus.

Colfax, Wash.—The Colfax Grain Growers, Inc.'s 105,000-bu. elevator, completed by Louis Delivuk & Co., is a "Square-Bin" type of structure, of reinforced concrete; all the bins are uniform 12 ft. square inside with semi-hoppered bottoms, and equipped with Delivuk & Co.'s Pre-Cleaning Elevator Leg; non-chokable boot; the new Delivuk Electric Controlled Distributor; Richardson Automatic Scale; Howell Truck Lift and 20-ton truck dump scale. Similar elevators were built and equipped by Delivuk & Co. for the above grain company at Glenwood (capacity 91,000 bus.); and the Rockford Grain Growers, Inc., at Rockford (91,000 bus. capacity).

PENNSYLVANIA

York, Pa.—Exposure to a fire in a coal elevator caused a damage loss at the Anderson Grain & Feed Co., Inc., plant Apr. 14.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—T. Jefferson Elwood, 70, a wholesale grain and feed merchant for 40 years, retiring in 1928, died at Daytona Beach, Fla., Apr. 29.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—The Campbell Cereal Co., Minneapolis, has applied for a certificate to do business in Pennsylvania under the Business Corp. Law. Offices will be in the Oliver Bldg.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Castlewood, S. D.—Extensive improvements have been made to the Farmers Grain & Produce elevator here.

South Shore, S. D.—The Peavey Elevators local elevator is being repaired. J. R. Schultz is local agent.

Turton, S. D.—One wall of the Farmers' elevator here collapsed and about 1,200 bus. of seed wheat spilled to the ground. Howard Gelling is manager of the elevator.

Canova, S. D.—The Farmers Elevtr. Co., is improving its elevator with the installation of a Howell Direct Connected Geared Head Drive and Fairbanks-Morse Motor.

Gettysburg, S. D.—James Lambert, 82, of Palo Alto, Cal., died recently. He was a joint owner in the Gettysburg Milling Co. for several years before moving to California.

Gretna (Roscoe p. o.) S. D.—The Gretna Grain Co. elevator was damaged recently when it slid from its props on the railroad tracks together with 20,000 bus. of grain. Repair of the elevator will be started immediately. Bowder and Bear of Bowdle are owners.—F. E.

Colman, S. D.—The new farmers elevator, replacing the one destroyed by fire last November, was formally opened April 26 at an open house celebration. The elevator company has been in business since 1898. Its record business year was 1936 when 735,000 bus. of grain were handled. Capacity of the new plant thru the building of new facilities and the moving of an old elevator will be expanded by 15,000 bus. Program at the open house celebration included a concert by the Colman band, livestock feeding pictures, talks by farm specialists and a free lunch. The Commercial club co-operated in plans for the event. John Oyan is manager.—F. E.

Brookings, S. D.—Walter R. Schaffner, long-time employe of George P. Sexauer & Son, has been named assistant general manager, E. H. Sexauer announced. Mr. Schaffner has been with the firm for more than 25 years. Joining the Sexauer firm this month was John A. Johnson of Blue Earth, Minn., who became manager of the grain department, replacing Adolph A. Moritz, who resigned after serving the firm for 12 years in that capacity. Johnson was formerly traveling representative for Hallet & Cary, Minneapolis grain firm. Mr. Moritz, who resigned, has moved to Chicago where he is employed by the Soreng Mfg. Co., producers of electrical control switches.—F. E.

SOUTHEAST

Washington, D. C.—Opposition to the enactment of wheat processing taxes was indicated Apr. 28 from Henry Morgenthau, Jr., sec'y of the treasury, when he stated that he is 100 per cent opposed to levies on foods such as sugar, coffee, tea and cocoa.

Rocky Mount, N. C.—S. E. Ballentine, head of the Cabisco feed mill, has let a contract for construction of a 75-90 bbl. capacity flour mill here. It will be operated as an addition to his present plant. The new mill will be in operation within 30 days, it was stated.

Miami, Fla.—A. M. Pafford, proprietor of the Economy Feed Store, has moved the business to his new building on 36th St. N. W. The new structure contains 2,100 sq. ft. of floor space and is especially constructed for the feed and grain business. It has a loading floor easily accessible from either the front or back of the store.

TEXAS

Hart, Tex.—Two 13,000-bu. bins are being built for the Farmers Grain Co. by E. C. Stapp.

Darrouzett, Tex.—The Darrouzett Co-operative Ass'n has let a contract for an additional storage unit of 140,000 bus. capacity.

Claude, Tex.—The Nelson Grain Co., Inc., has been issued a certificate of necessity for \$10,000 by the government, for grain storage facilities.

Valley Mills, Tex.—The Ruhmann Grain & Seed Co., Waco, Tex., is rebuilding its local elevator and plant which was destroyed by fire Feb. 6.

Dallas, Tex.—The Tex-O-Kan Flour Mills Co. has been issued a certificate of necessity for 391,000 by the government, for grain storage facilities.

Dallas, Tex.—S. F. Willits, for many years superintendent of Texas Star Flour Mills, Galveston, is now with the Morten Milling Co. as superintendent.

Garland, Tex.—Miss Betty Blanton who formerly was in the office of the Blanton Grain Co., was married to W. M. Sumner of San Diego, Cal. They are residing in San Diego.

Spearman, Tex.—We are planning to construct here at once a 500,000-bu. capacity concrete elevator, fully equipped with modern fast-handling facilities.—Spearman Equity Exchange, J. S. Caldwell, general manager.

Amarillo, Tex.—The Barnett Grain Co. will build a 300,000-bu. wheat storage warehouse on East Third Ave., on Fort Worth and Denver railway trackage, three blocks east of the Hennehan Grain Co. elevator. The company has a number of elevators in the Texas wheat belt. D. I. Barnett is head of the firm.

Big Spring, Tex.—The Western Grain & Seed Co.'s store was formally opened in the Co-operative Gin & Supply Co. building on Apr. 5, by Tom H. Davis, formerly of Anton. Mr. Davis has spent many years in the grain and feed business and still operates his elevator and feed business at Anton altho he now resides here.

Lockney, Tex.—The Lockney Gin & Elevtr. Co. is constructing a 50x150-ft. pit which will have storage capacity of an estimated 125,000 to 130,000 bus., supplementing the 50,000-bu. capacity of the old plant. The pit will be sloping, with walls about four feet high extending above ground, covered with a conventional roof.

Bakerburg, Tex.—The Texhoma Grain Co. is building a 125,000-bu. grain elevator, along the Rock Island railroad south of the depot. The A. F. Roberts Const. Co. has the contract. The elevator will be equipped with modern machinery, electrically operated. The office will adjoin it, where a 34-ft. truck scale will be installed.

Bonham, Tex.—John Dees was injured Apr. 16 in an explosion that wrecked his combination grist mill and blacksmith shop two miles south of here. The blast occurred when he started the motor operating the mill. A 25-lb. section of millstone was hurled 150 ft. Dees suffered deep lacerations and bruises on his right side from flying pieces of metal. Police are investigating cause of the explosion.

Houston, Tex.—Roy O. Beach was elected president of the Houston Cotton Exchange & Board of Trade at the annual election Apr. 9. K. E. Womack was re-elected vice-pres. and John T. Scott, treasurer; directors named were: L. R. C. Towles, Albert A. Bath, G. F. Boelsche, J. Ross Dunn, Colonel Joseph W. Evans, Lamar Fleming, Jr., W. L. Walker, E. C. Leutsch, Jr., and George S. Morrison.

Sherman, Tex.—The Quaker Oats Co., with main offices at Chicago, has purchased the large Kimbell-Diamond Milling Co. from Ray Kimbell of Fort Worth. The plant is one of the biggest milling enterprises in Texas, with a daily capacity of 1,800 bbls. of white flour, 500 bbls. of corn meal, 550 bbls. of oatmeal, small capacities of puffed rice and wheat, and 300 tons of feed, with grain storage capacity of 1½ million bushels. This is Quaker Oats' first processing plant in Texas.

Plainview, Tex.—The West-Tex Grain & Milling Co. is constructing a 200,000-bu. elevator, with conveyors connecting the new structure to the present 50,000-bu. storage units. The Star Equipment Co. has the contract.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Burrus Mill & Elvtr. Co. is building a 4,000,000-bu. addition to its Burrus Mill plant which will give the elevator a total storage capacity of 4,500,000 bus. Two additional elevator legs are being installed to serve two new additional receiving pits. Adjacent to this plant will be built 6,750,000 bus. of temporary storage of steel and wood construction on a concrete foundation. Facilities will be provided for handling and turning, and the temporary storage will be connected with the concrete house so that grain in temporary storage can also be handled thru the regular house.

Wichita Falls, Tex.—The Judd Grain Co. of Vernon has acquired the local J. C. Hunt elevator property. E. H. Judd, owner of the Vernon business, assumed active management of the local plant at once upon completion of the transaction, in addition to that of the Vernon business. The property acquired includes an elevator at Dundee, Tex., 26 miles southwest of here. Besides the handling and storage of grain Mr. Judd will manufacture mixed feeds at the local plant, and will also distribute seeds. The Judd Grain Co. was established at Vernon 14 years ago by W. M. Judd, father of the present owner.

Amarillo, Tex.—J. J. Fite, of General Mills, has been elected president of the Amarillo Grain Exchange. He succeeds Harry Kearns of the Kearns Grain Co., who asked to be relieved of active duty in the ass'n because of ill health, after serving two years as president of the exchange. Mr. Kearns will continue to serve in an advisory capacity. He is the only other present member of the ass'n who helped form the organization in 1920 and has been active ever since that time. In addition to the two terms just completed he headed the ass'n in 1934. M. P. Nelson was named vice-pres., and Joe S. Morris, sec'y. Directors are H. C. Adams and J. E. Davis.

UTAH

Parowan, Utah.—The Parowan roller mill, operated by the Parowan Milling Co., closed May 1, to remain closed, probably, until Aug. 1, R. M. Benson, manager, stated.

Ogden, Utah.—Warner Arthur, member of the Ogden Grain Exchange and formerly with the Holley Milling Co., was killed recently when thrown from his automobile.

Ogden, Utah.—The Farmers Grain Co-op. is considering locating a \$165,000 grain elevator in West Ogden or Salt Lake City. Definite decision as to where it will be located is expected soon. S. E. Pingree, office manager of the concern, stated. The co-operative has an option on 17 acres of land in West Ogden.

WISCONSIN

Milltown, Wis.—A new fanning mill has been installed at the Milltown Co-operative Produce & Shipping Ass'n.

Blair, Wis.—Herbert Duxbury, 78, former manager of the Farmers Elevator here for several years, died Apr. 18.

Baldwin, Wis.—Farmers Co-operative Produce Ass'n reported a slight damage by fire to the roof of its elevator recently.

Gresham, Wis.—Edward Schoenberger, operator of a grain elevator, was married April 26 to Miss Margaret Hansen.—H.C.B.

Chippewa Falls, Wis.—The Albert Zutter elevator on Apr. 28 sustained a small fire loss caused apparently by a motor in the basement.

Superior, Wis.—McKenzie-Hague Co., Inc., contractors for the new elevator to be constructed for the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Ass'n, has started driving piles for the foundation to have the house ready for handling the new crop.—F.G.C.

Mondovi, Wis.—The Mondovi Co-op. Equity Ass'n is remodeling its plant and installing a 50-h.p. hammer mill with complete elevating equipment. A new corn sheller and crusher is included in the new equipment installed and bins have been built at the elevator. Theodore Swain is in charge of the new feed mixing and grinding department. He has been associated with the elevator business here for many years.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The rate of interest for the month of May, 1941, has been determined by the finance com'ite of the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange at 5%.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The sixteenth annual convention of the Central Retail Feed Ass'n will be held at the Schroeder Hotel here June 9 and 10. John A. Becker is president.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Charles E. Dingwall, 68, a retired grain broker, died April 25 in a local hospital after a long illness. A native of Milwaukee, Mr. Dingwall headed the C. Dingwall Grain Co., which was dissolved upon his retirement.—H.C.B.

Milwaukee, Wis.—John L. Bowlus, for the past 21 years transportation consultant for the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange, has resigned to devote his time to real estate matters involving terminals and industrial plants. He will open an office in the Grain and Stock Exchange Bldg.—H.C.B.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Vacations of a week with pay for all of the 104 employees who have been with the company a year or more are granted in a labor contract recently signed by the Krause Milling Co. Double time is to be paid for Sunday and holiday work, time and a half rates are paid for work beyond eight hours a day; increases in pay were granted.

Storage Will Be Available

To clarify the storage situation in the Northwest, where numerous rumors have been floating to the effect that terminal and central market elevators would be unable to handle another crop, the Minneapolis Grain Commission Merchants Ass'n has published a review covering storage facilities, and showing the volume of free and anticipated free storage available.

The analysis, as of Apr. 19, shows that only 42,996,547 bus. of actual grain were in store at Minneapolis, which has 67,000,000 bus. of public storage capacity. This left 24,003,453 bus. of vacant space. At Duluth-Superior only 40,966,295 bus. of actual grain were being held in a rated 47,000,000 bus. of public storage space, leaving 6,033,705 bus. of vacant space available. Between them these storage centers have a total of 114,000,000 bus. of public storage space, of which 83,962,842 bus. was in actual use, leaving 30,037,158 bus. of vacant space available.

The report points out that 22,000,000 bus. of the actual grain in store is grain other than wheat. This grain ordinarily moves into commerce before the new crop begins to move.

Of the 60,000,000 remaining in storage, approximately 32,000,000 bus. have been pledged to the Commodity Credit Corp. as collateral for wheat loans, and stands an excellent chance of being moved eastward for storage at an early date.

Also at Minneapolis, in addition to public storage space, there is over 20,000,000 bus. of private storage space, part of which would become available for public use if needed.

With reference to country storage in the Northwest, the analysis shows that Minnesota has 1,381 elevators, with aggregate capacity for 55,152,500 bus., of which 26,764,869 bus. of space is in use, leaving 28,387,631 bus. of space vacant.

Montana has 451 elevators with aggregate space for 17,888,000 bus., with 14,157,898 bus. of space in use, leaving 3,730,102 bus. of space available.

North Dakota has 1,387 elevators with aggregate space for 44,700,000 bus. total capacity, holding 37,037,643 bus. of grain, leaving 7,662,357 bus. of space available.

South Dakota has 842 elevators, with total space for 20,607,000 bus., holding 9,970,870 bus., leaving 10,636,130 bus. of space available. Thus, in country elevators in the four Northwestern states, 50,416,220 bus. of storage space is available, only 87,931,280 of the aggregate 138,347,500 bus. of available space in 4,061 elevators being in actual use.

Country elevator operators in the Northwest are adding to their storage space as rapidly as possible. An increase in country storage facilities by 15,000,000 bus., mostly in Montana and North Dakota is expected before the new crop movement. Additional facilities will be

planned and built as soon as good crop is assured.

"Both terminal and country interests are co-operating (in dealing with the storage problem)," says the Minneapolis Grain Commission Merchants Ass'n. "The problem is receiving the attention of the same individuals and firms that dealt with the storage crisis last year. They have a background of practical experience which will enable them to cope efficiently and effectively with such grain handling and storage problems as may arise.

"The program now being developed will be designed to cope with every conceivable emergency. It is apparent that no single agency will be sufficient to meet all the needs for storage if a good crop is harvested. Cooperation from all grain marketing agencies will be necessary. Country elevator operators, railroads, commission men and terminal warehousemen—all are involved and all must do their part. Fortunately, the problem does not seem to be impossible at present."

The Commodity Credit Corp., cooperating with the grain trade in the national storage emergency, is making available the space it has tied up under the Uniform Warehouse Agreement. At the present time wheat is being moved eastward out of the Southwest at the rate of 2,000,000 bus. daily, that the Southwest may have room available for the new winter wheat crop; and it is anticipated that C.C.C. grain will be moved just as rapidly out of Northwestern storage centers in time to clear the decks for the spring wheat crop.

Practical grain men of experience will handle the coming crop efficiently and without any additional government financed facilities.

The Index Number of farmer prosperity has been rising for two years in all districts, according to Nat C. Murray. For the United States the index is 79.3 on May 1, against 74.1 in 1940 and 71.6 in 1939, on May 1.

Dust Explosion Safety Code Again Revised

The proposed third revision of the safety code for the prevention of dust ignition in country grain elevators has been again revised in many minor details.

Elevator heads are to be hopped to the down leg at an angle of not less than 45 degrees.

Canadian Grain Storage Capacity

According to McCabe Bros. Grain Co. the grain storage capacity in Canada is as follows in bushels:

Country Elevators (as of Sept., 1940)	232,774,000
Est. Annexes built since.....	46,000,000
Pacific Coast	22,842,610
Churchill, Manitoba	2,500,000
Other Public Terminals.....	18,230,000
Int. Mills/Priv. Terminals.....	14,641,500
Ft. William/Pt. Arthur.....	92,832,210
Eastern Elevators	84,135,800

Now under construction..... 513,956,120

50,000,000

563,956,120

INCREASED CAPACITIES—

A complete stock of buckets, leg belts, head pulleys, motors and head drives enables us to quote you promptly and exactly on the proper equipment to increase the elevating capacity of your elevator legs to any speed you may desire, yet keep power costs low.

Write us about your needs.
No obligation, of course.

WHITE STAR COMPANY
WICHITA, KANSAS

Grain Carriers

Cars loaded with grain and grain products during the week ended May 3 totaled 33,854, against 33,173 during the like week a year ago, as reported by the Ass'n of American Railroads.

Pasco, Wash.—The largest wheat-hauling barge on the Columbia River was launched Apr. 13 and christened the "Port Kelley." Its 16 bins have a capacity of 38,000 bus., eight having a capacity of 3,500 bus., and the others 1,200 bus. It is owned by the Inland Navigation Co., of Vancouver, Wash.

Construction of the St. Lawrence waterway would strike a disastrous blow at American business and would uproot established industries in Pennsylvania, said Senator James J. Davis at Harrisburg May 10. He declared the seaway cannot be of any use to the United States or Britain in the present conflict.

Sarnia, Ont.—J. A. Smith, sec'y of the Eastern Grain Elevator Ass'n of Canada, on Apr. 28 advised the trade that storage will be billed on a day-to-day basis, the elevators having eliminated the following clause in their rules: "In the event of cars not being supplied for export shipments within 10 days from date of filing of forwarding orders, then the grain will be subject to the regular storage charge."

The bill introduced by Rep. S. O. Bland of Virginia would give the maritime commission authority to control all charter rates, particularly those of foreign flag shipping, and to insure the uninterrupted controlled movement of war materials and vital commerce at specified "reasonable" transportation costs. The bill is objected to as giving the federal bureaucracy too much peace-time control over shipping.

In 28247, **Lexington Roller Mills vs. C. & O.** the Interstate Commerce Commission found that the rates on barley and oats from Minnesota and Iowa milled in transit at Minneapolis and the products shipped to Lexington, Ky., again transited and forwarded to Lynchburg, Va., were inapplicable, and that the rates from Chicago applicable to Lynchburg were 49 and 51.5c on grain and grain products. Complaint was held entitled to the benefit of local rates on shipments originating beyond and moving thru Chicago.

In I. & S. No. 4872 the Interstate Commerce Commission should find not justified proposed cancellation of route and transit provisions resulting in increased rates on grain and grain products from Oklahoma via Arkansas City and Winfield, Kan., to Memphis, Tenn., and intermediate Arkansas destinations. The schedules which had been opposed by grain dealers had been suspended until Sept. 2, 1941. The examiner for the Commission said 4th section relief should be granted, and the carriers required to cancel the proposed schedules.

Dubuque, Ia.—"Federal spending in aid to supplementary transportation, in the last ten-year period, has resulted in addition of at least \$85,000,000 to annual interest charges on government debt," declared Z. G. Hopkins, representing the Western Railways' Committee on Public Relations, in an address before the Kiwanis Club here. "This spending has averaged in excess of \$350,000,000 a year. It has been a factor in the recurring federal deficits, which have been a yearly experience in this period and increased federal borrowing has been influenced correspondingly."

The Trans-Missouri-Kansas Shippers Advisory Board will meet June 3 and 4 in the Allis Hotel, Wichita, Kan.

Lincoln, Neb.—The railroads have made a 2-cent reduction per 100 lbs. on linseed oil meal and cake from Minneapolis to 16 north-eastern Nebraska points, at the request of the Nebraska Railroad Commission and as desired by feeders.

Buffalo N.Y.—The Great Lakes Transit Co. and the Minnesota Atlantic Transit Co. have called off their embargo that tied up their 17 ships, and have obtained an agreement from the International Longshoremen's Ass'n to submit the wage increase to arbitration.

In 28090, **Tex-O-Kan Flour Mills Co.** a brief has been filed by the Indiana Millers Ass'n, Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n, Blish Milling Co. and Indiana Public Service Commission submitting that Indiana millers were now adversely affected by competition from the Southwest and that any reduction in rates from that territory would further prejudice them. The Buffalo Corn Exchange urged dismissal of the complaint. The Duluth Board of Trade and Minneapolis Traffic Ass'n said if this decision was to be continued, rates from other important areas must be fixed on the basis of properly related scales. Briefs were filed by the Omaha Grain Exchange, Toledo Board of Trade and Denver Grain Exchange Ass'n. They assert the combination rail-ocean rate of 60 cents from the main Texas-Oklahoma groups is not unreasonable.

An application T. C. F. B. No. 23538, J. G. Stubbs, File No. 851-11 dated March 14, 1941, seeks to amend Items 1575, 1580, and 1585 Series, Tariff 46-H, by establishing the Group F basis of rates from the following points in Group E. (1) Points in Iowa from which the rate to Omaha, Nebraska, is 13c per 100 lb. or less on corn in carloads. (2) Points in Iowa, Minnesota and So. Dakota from which the rate to Sioux City, Iowa, is 13c per 100 lb. or less on corn in carloads. By amending the items of the tariff as requested, California will be able to extend purchasing area to cover the principal corn producing sections at the 58c rate, whereas at present a rate of 65c from this territory is paid.

The California Railroad Commission proposes changes in truck rates on grain to provide differentials between rates that include "field pick-up service" and rates that do not include that service. On hauls of 50 miles or less, the proposal is to reduce rates $\frac{1}{2}$ c to $1\frac{1}{2}$ c when field pick-up service is not required, and to increase the rates from $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 2c when that service is required; on hauls of over 50 miles; no reductions but an increase of 2c when field pick-up service is included. The California Truck Owners Ass'n, California Farm Bureau Exchange, San Francisco Grain Exchange and the California Hay, Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n have approved this proposal, but recommended certain minor modifications.

Country Elevators More Profitable

D. E. Edison, sec'y of the Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of Iowa, has prepared a summary of the business transacted by 197 member elevators in 1940 and 193 elevators in 1939.

Sales were \$24,939,259 in 1940 and \$22,389,360.47 in 1939. Increases were found in gross profit and operating expense, while interest payments increased from \$42,621.85 to \$43,661.32 and bad debts and depreciation from \$199,437.28 to \$220,169.30.

Mr. Edison says: The average net profit on this year's summary is \$5,573.82 as compared with an average net profit of \$4,603.40 last year. This is an increase in average net profit of \$970.42, or 21.1%.

Freight Rate Adjustments

By C. H. Stout, Chairman Joint Traffic Committee before Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n

The Joint Traffic Committee of your Association, and the Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n, feels that it has made good progress in freight adjustments within the state of Illinois. Since this Committee was formed, freight adjustments at over 500 Stations have been made.

During 1940 these adjustments returned to the producer of grain over half a million extra dollars. It will be more in 1941, first, because we have more reduced rates this year than last, and, second, because a greater percentage of grain is being marketed through regular grain channels. There is no question but that Intrastate trucking has decreased materially since the Rails published these competitive rates. The progress thus made encourages us in our efforts for further needed adjustments within the State.

While there has been a decline in Intrastate trucking during this period, long-haul interstate movement by truck has increased each month, and our efforts to secure competitive rates for long distances have met with little success. Grain is being trucked from Illinois to the South, and lately to the East in ever increasing volume, and the truckers are developing return loads to complete the circuit. The Rails must realize that this type of traffic, once fully developed, will be difficult, if not impossible to dislodge. This deserves their immediate attention.

Already, heavy demands and being made for Illinois corn by feeders of Indiana and Ohio. This will continue in increasing volume throughout the summer and fall. Truckers are moving most of it to date, and will continue to do so unless the Rails publish feeder rates to these sections. Such rates, as would recapture this business, could be above the National average now secured on Grain and Grain products. Proposals of super-highways, proposals to increase the truck load limit, etc., all add to this problem of truck versus rail transportation, and it is increasingly apparent that the grain dealer and the Rails are being outstripped in their efforts to hold the business.

The grain rate structure with its myriad transit and reshipping privileges is extremely sensitive, and certainly we do not advocate any restriction to the wide and efficient distribution of grain, but we firmly believe much improvement could be made by the discontinuance of unnecessary and abusive traffic practices. This would raise the car-mile and ton-mile revenue on the tonnage moved, making possible a general reduction in the rates on grain and grain products without sacrifice in revenue, and leaving shippers, processors, etc in the same relative competitive positions.

Now is the time to do it. . . .

Great demands are to be made of the rails in this National emergency. All useless services, unnecessary privileges, inefficient routings, etc, will, and should go, in the interest of rail efficiency. Grain and other commodities may move under permit, or direction, before the year is past. It would seem good business to overhaul the whole grain rate structure now, prune it of all costly, inefficient practices which have crept in over the years, bringing rates and routes to present day competitive needs, thereby securing the revenue of grain and products to the rails now, and after the emergency is past. The country grain dealers of Illinois offer full cooperation to the rails in such an effort.

We are conscious of the tremendous task confronting the Rails at this time, but we believe they could do the producers, the grain trade, and themselves no greater disservice than to allow further shifting of the grain business to the trucks. Immediate consideration is imperative.

"It can't be done," will never be the answer to this transportation problem.

Nat C. Murray said a national poll of opinion on how farmers will vote May 31 on the question of a wheat marketing quota indicates 74% of voters will favor federal regulated marketings of the grain.

From Abroad

Greece is so short of food that two German ships have been sent to Rumania for wheat, for Greek ports.

Two ships with 13,500 tons of wheat have arrived for unoccupied France. The United States government paid for the wheat. Two ship loads monthly amounting to 500,000 bus. are to be shipped, and to be paid for out of French assets frozen in the United States, as arranged by Henry-Haye, French ambassador.

A report has circulated that the British government has bought a certain amount of wheat at \$6.25 Rosario, which is about forty cents below the minimum price. The government is taking a loss and glad to be able to do so. It is possible that British orders may tend to increase, but they will naturally be restricted to the amount of tonnage that the British government can spare.—*Times of Argentina*.

District Meetings in Iowa

By ART TORKELSON

The Western Grain and Feed Dealers Ass'n held three district meetings recently, on Apr. 22 at the Park Hotel, Sac City, Ia.; Apr. 23, at the Algona Hotel, Algona, and on Apr. 24 at the Princess Cafe, Iowa Falls.

At Sac City 38 were served dinner; at Algona 72 were served dinner, and at Iowa Falls 29 were served.

The starting time was 7 p. m. At Sac City Earl Galbraith, one of the Ass'n former presidents, opened the meeting, turning over to J. C. Westerfield of the Western Mutual Insurance Co. and field sec'y of the Ass'n, who introduced Gradon "Duke" Swanson, the new state Ass'n secretary, who took charge of the meeting.

GERHARD LARSON, Manson, Ia., who is a director of the Ass'n, was introduced. The secretary of the local Chamber of Commerce gave an address of welcome.

"DUKE" SWANSON gave a general talk regarding the A.A.A. based on the latest information and also covered the wage and hour law, which was followed by a general discussion on the different subjects.

HOWARD STEWART of the State Commerce Commission, outlined state warehouse laws, and answered questions.

At Algona a similar routine was followed, J. C. Westerfield introducing the new secretary.

JIM OLSON, of West Bend, who is one of the directors, was called upon, and he was followed by Hugh Hale of Royal, former president.

At Iowa Falls J. C. Westerfield introduced Gayle Snedecor, Ass'n president, who talked briefly on the appointment of the new secretary. He introduced Sam Stewart of Clarion, who was one of the directors, and then introduced Mr. Swanson, the new secretary, who took over and led the group in discussion.

All were good meetings, and the members feel "Duke" will work out O. K.

Loan wheat stocks were reduced sharply the week ending Apr. 15, the shrinkage amounting to 4,739,000 bus., as reported by the C.C.C. Defaults on wheat loans have been much greater than the redemptions, the aggregate repayments totaling 21,085,000 bus.

"The proposal to fine an American citizen for selling any wholesome product which he himself has raised and owns is a plain violation of the bill of rights, no matter how many of his fellows may have expressed their willingness to waive those rights. It compromises farmers' freedom," says Dan Casement, large scale wheat grower and cattle raiser of Manhattan, Kan.

C.C.C. Recommends Use of New Invoice Form

Commodity Credit Corp. regional offices are distributing to approved country, terminal, and sub-terminal elevators operating under the Uniform Warehouse Agreement and storing C.C.C. grain, supplies of a new invoice form known as C.C.C. form Z-1.

The new, simplified form provides adequate spacing for itemizing the charges. It has four major divisions arranged side by side to make all information continuous in filling out the form. These spacings provide for the warehouse receipt date, number and bushels, the dates on which storage began and ended, the number of days storage and the amount of charges, the unloading rate and amount, and the conditioning, insurance, and other charges with the months and amount involved. This data is entered on the invoice for each warehouse receipt. At the bottom of the form are spaces for summarizing the total of charges for all warehouse receipts itemized and for inserting the total of all charges on the invoice. A certification note at the bottom of the invoice warns against inclusion of state or local sales taxes.

The new form is headed "Quarterly Invoice." But a letter accompanying the supplies sent out advises that the form may be used for invoicing charges on wheat, altho accrued warehousing charges on eligible wheat are not payable quarterly, by crossing out the word "Quarterly."

Suggestions accompanying the new invoice form state that a separate invoice should be made out for each elevator or warehouse for which a separate Uniform Grain Storage Agreement has been executed; the date the quarter ends should be shown in the space provided at the top of the form; where new warehouse receipts have been issued in lieu of others the number of the previous receipt should be indicated as "Ex-" the number of the previous receipt (i. e. Ex-138). Accrued charges for the quarter involved are to be entered on the invoice, but no charges are to be included which were shown in previous invoices.

Particular attention is directed to the fact that under the Uniform Grain Storage Agreement the first yearly storage period on corn begins with the date each lot of corn was stored in the elevator, or with the effective date of the agreement, if the lot of corn was received prior to such date; also that the schedule of rates allows 1/30thc per bushel per day for the first 210 days but free storage applies thereafter for the remaining 155 days of the year, and the allowance of 1/4c per bushel per month or fraction thereof for conditioning, insurance and other charges on corn applies only to the first two storage months of each yearly storage period.

The regional offices of the C.C.C. have announced they will advise warehouse operating under the agreement when they have taken over any grain stored in the houses holding such grain. On grain owned by the C.C.C. invoices may be rendered as of Mar. 31, and each quarter thereafter; but on pooled grain (the classification in which most of the defaulted loan wheat will fall) charges should be withheld until June 30 or when the grain is ordered shipped, whichever is earlier.

C.C.C. officials state that it is their plan to move within about 30 days, much of the wheat that they are now taking into the pool, and they recommend that warehouses withhold billing charges on such grain as is reported on Control Form E until such grain is ordered out. This will save making up two sets of statements covering the same grain, since all charges can be entered at the same time.

Sec'y Wickard on May 10 called a referendum for May 31 on marketing quotas for wheat, involving a penalty of 15c per bushel for excess marketing, to be collected by the grain buyer.

Grain Storage Capacity of USA

Almost complete returns on a Nation-wide survey show the total rated storage capacity for grain, beans, and flaxseed as of March 1 was 1,505,943,000 bus., the U. S. Depart. of Agri. reported May 5th. When all returns are in it is estimated that this capacity will be increased about 3 per cent, and new construction either under way or planned as of March 1 would add 70,754,000 bus. of storage space.

Bulk storage capacity reported was 1,173,776,000 bus.; sacked storage, 317,976,000 bus.; and crib storage, 14,191,000 bus.

The survey covered all commercial storage facilities, including idle plants that could readily be placed in operation, but it did not include farm storage nor the 136,000,000 bus. of storage represented by steel bins owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation on March 1.

Officials said that the storage situation is not serious from the standpoint of the United States as a whole but a shortage of space for handling the 1941 winter wheat crop does exist in some areas. Steps are under way at the present time to shift grain under the control of the Commodity Credit Corporation to eastern points where ample storage is available. There is still time to correct a storage shortage in North Dakota before harvest of spring wheat gets under way.

Total stocks of grain, beans, and flaxseed in commercial storage as of March 1 were 745,147,000 bus., composed of the following: Wheat, 412,119,000 bus.; shelled corn, 147,555,000; ear corn, 5,060,000; oats, 31,168,000; barley, 35,955,000; rye, 11,916,000; rice, 20,146,000; flaxseed, 10,126,000; soybeans, 13,154,000; dry beans, 12,147,000; grain sorghum, 6,907,000; and 38,894,000 bushels of other commodities not specifically named. An additional 115,070,000 bushels of corn were stored in steel bins of the Commodity Credit Corporation on March 1.

When the March 1 stocks of 745,147,000 bus. are subtracted from the total reported capacity of 1,505,943,000 bus., there is a remainder of 760,796,000 bus. of unoccupied space. Not all of this is available storage space, however, because allowance must be made for working space and for partially filled bins to which no more grain can be added. The unoccupied space available on March 1 was reported at only 516,287,000 bus. and this is probably a minimum figure in that some operators apparently reported only space available for rent and a few failed to make any report. Operators estimated that by June 1 the net out-movement of grain would be sufficient to increase this available space to 592,289,000 bus., which is also a minimum figure.

The storage survey, the first of its kind to cover the entire Nation, was made by the Agricultural Marketing Service and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. It was designed primarily to obtain basic storage capacity data for use of the National Defense Advisory Commission and the Commodity Credit Corporation. The survey covered all establishments storing wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, rice, flaxseed, soybeans, dry beans, and grain sorghums. Such establishments included elevators, warehouses, flour and feed mills, corn, soybean, and flaxseed products mills, malting plants, breweries, distilleries, bean cleaning plants, and rice mills.

The Transportation Division of the Office of Emergency Management has reported to the Secretary of Agriculture that cars will not be available for grain movement unless storage space is available at the destination point, thus making immediate unloading possible and allowing maximum use of cars for carrying defense items. Also, some men in the grain trade have expressed anxiety concerning the problem of storing the grain carryover and new crop grain.

Secretary of Agriculture Wickard has named J. E. Wells, of the Farm Credit Administration, as his assistant to coordinate activities of the Department relating to utilization of grain storage and to plan the flow of grain during the coming harvest so as to avoid traffic congestion.

Field Seeds

Genoa, Ill.—John Zeller will be manager of the Kishwaukee Seed Co.

Lakefield, Minn.—The E. P. Allison Seed Co. has installed a disc flax cleaning machine.

Gladstone, Ill.—A store specializing in the sale of seed corn has been opened here by W. L. Torey.

Lakota, N. D.—A seed and feed business is being established here by Maurice Ellingrud of Hillsboro and Clarence McHugh.

Millersburg, O.—Chas. K. Franks of Franks Bros., seedsmen, died recently. The business is being continued by David and Samuel Franks, Jr.

Shenandoah, Ia.—The Earl E. May Co. has bought the building formerly occupied by the Nishna Valley Seed Co. of the directors of the old Shenandoah National Bank.

Tarboro, N. C.—Richard Havens has opened the Havens Seed & Feed Store with Wm. Pulley as assistant, and to have charge while Mr. Havens solicits business in the country.

Marshalltown, Ia.—Judge L. R. Sheets heard argument May 1 in the action by the Earl May Seed & Nursery Co., of Shenandoah, to recover license fees under the transient merchants' ordinance.

Sioux City, Ia.—Mary M. Hynds has asked the court for an order restraining her husband, John T. Hynds, from interfering with the business of the Hynds Seed Co., which she operates. They were married 7 years ago in Salt Lake City.

Hamilton, Mont.—Sixty-four carloads of seed peas have been sent out this year by the Associated Seed Growers, the crop of the Bitterroot acreage. The seed represents 30 varieties.—F. K. H.

Shakopee, Minn.—Northrup, King & Co., Minneapolis, are constructing a corn drying and shelling plant and warehouse in West Shakopee. The plant will have a drying capacity of 30,000 to 40,000 bus. of seed corn a year.

Rolla, N. D.—A. J. Weber of Bottineau has rented a building in which to operate a field and garden seed and feed business under the name Rolla Seed Co. Mr. Weber and his sons operate a greenhouse 7 miles from Bottineau.

Danville, Ia. (R.F.D.).—Wm. Dockendorff & Sons, Inc., has been incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock, to develop, grow and deal in hybrid seed corn and other grains. Wm. Dockendorff is pres., and Carroll C. Dockendorff, sec'y.

Nora Springs, Ia.—The Hoffer Seed Co. will erect a seed elevator 24-ft. square and 63 ft. high, with driveway and 30-ton scale and truck lift. The leg is to handle 2,500 bus. per hour. A seed cleaner will be installed. The T. E. Ibberson Co. has the contract.

Tipton, Ind.—The Pioneer Hi-Bred Corn Co. is building a storage room to hold 27,000 bus. of corn to be completed Sept. 1. This is the third building. Sales were 12 per cent more than last year. Under contract are 1,000 acres besides 350 acres of parent corn, at this point.

Muscataine, Ia.—The Henry Field Seed & Nursery Co., of Shenandoah, has purchased the corn processing plant leased last year by the Funk Bros. Seed Co. and owned by the Michael, Leonard Seed Co., of Sioux City. The plant was built four years ago and has a capacity of 50,000 bus.

Sacramento, Cal.—The seed bill, A. B. 1628, was tabled May 6 by a 5 to 4 vote; and seedsmen will drop their efforts to have enacted a bill conforming to the Federal Seed Act.

Madison, Wis.—Vicland, the new disease resistant oats, is being sown on 3,500 acres in co-operation with the state agricultural experiment station, to increase the supply of seed for distribution in 1942 to more than 150,000 bus. Vicland yielded 85 bus. per acre, testing 35 to 39 pounds.

Lewiston, Ida.—The Mark Means Co. will build a seed sorting and cleaning plant at Second and Railway Avenues at a cost of \$10,000. The building will be of concrete and stucco and modern machinery will be installed. The present plant employs some 60 persons, which will be increased to 120 when the new plant opens in the fall.—F. K. H.

Lincoln, Neb.—Glenn LeDioyt, sec'y of the Nebraska Grain Improvement Ass'n, has made available purebred seed in sufficient quantities so that wheat clubs may be organized this fall with sufficient quantity for sowing to supply the home farm wherever there is a club member to carry out the project. County extension agents have the plan for this new source of purebred seed supplies.

Lafayette, Ind.—Forage sorghum is one of the new crops recently introduced into Indiana that has met wide, popular acclaim when grown for silage purposes. Because of this widespread interest and its value as a silage crop, the agronomy department of Purdue University is co-operating with 61 counties of the state in conducting 192 farm demonstrations in which seven different varieties of sorghums, commonly called sorgo, will be planted.

Belle Plaine, Ia.—The Funk Bros. Seed Co., of Bloomington, Ill., is planning the construction of a seed corn processing plant this summer. L. L. Falck, Iowa manager of the company, said that if the driers are constructed here under present plans it will be possible to process all or nearly all of the Iowa grown seed at the local plant. Last year the Iowa grown seed was dried, sorted, etc., at either Muscatine, Ia., Bloomington or Mason City, Ill.

Iowa Testing Seed Oats

Fifty-five Iowa counties, a record number, have established 1941 community oat test plots, reports E. S. Dyas, Iowa State College extension agronomist. The community grain trial program was expanded in response to the increasing demand of farmers for local yield data.

Ten varieties of oats have been planted in the plots this year. They include Iogold, Marion, Gopher, Vanguard, Columbia, C13350 Hancock, Boone, Tama, Iowa 105 and Iowa 103.

Individual farmers, county agents and Smith-Hughes teachers are cooperating with the Extension Service in carrying on the community grain trial program. Seed for the tests is furnished by the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station.

Shortage of Grass Seed in Canada

James Richardson & Sons, Ltd., write: There are many and varied opinions as to the extent of wheat acreage reduction in the Prairie Provinces in 1941, and it is doubtful whether any trustworthy estimate can yet be made.

The scarcity of grass seed is another important limiting factor thruout the West, and particularly on the open plains, where land could well be turned back to pasture. Dean L. E. Kirk, of the University of Saskatchewan, put the situation concretely when he said:

"The plain fact of the matter is that there is practically no grass seed available and no appreciable increase in the acreage of grass is possible even if every farmer in Saskatchewan should decide to seed a few acres as a substitute crop for wheat.

"The first requisite, therefore, to any appreciable increase in the acreage of grass in this province is a considerable expansion in the acreage planted for grass seed production. One million acres seeded to grass each year for three years would require approximately 10 million pounds of seed annually. This is three times the present quantity produced in any one year. Even then seed could not be available until the fall of 1942 assuming that plantings were made early next spring."

Pass Senate Bill 1300

Seedsmen are urged to join in a concerted drive for the enactment of S. 1300 and H. R. 4319 by the Senate and House to relieve the seed trade of the threat of unfair competition by the A.A.A. in distribution of seeds.

The handling of winter legume seeds in the southern states by the A.A.A. in 1940 proved very detrimental to the seedsmen; and the bill will prevent a repetition in 1941, by putting the seed business back into the hands of the regular established seed trade. The bill reads:

To amend the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, with respect to the making of grants of aid.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (b) of section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in making grants of aid consisting of seeds, seed inoculants, fertilizers, liming and other soil-conditioning materials, trees, or plants, or in making grants of soil-conserving or soil building services, to agricultural producers under this subsection, the Secretary may make payments, in advance of determination of performance by the producers, to persons who fill purchase orders covering approved materials for such grants of aid or covering soil-conserving or soil-building services, furnished to producers at not to exceed a fair price fixed in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary, or who render services to the Secretary in delivering to producers approved materials for such grants of aid, for the carrying out by the producers, of soil-building or soil-conserving practices approved by the Secretary."

This proposed legislation, and the understanding reached with the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, are the result of many months of persevering work by the National Committee on Seed Distribution, which has been ably assisted by the work and knowledge of James A. Young, executive sec'y of the American Seed Trade Ass'n.

CRABBS REYNOLDS TAYLOR CO.
CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

GRAIN
Clover and Timothy Seeds
Get in Touch With Us

ED. F. MANGELSDORF & BRO.

Buyers and sellers of
Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Fodder, Seeds, Sudan Grass, Soy Beans, Cow Peas
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

Seed Cleaning Under Wage and Hour Law

A local official of the Wage and Hour Administration in Washington states that: "The cleaning of seed or peas would constitute production within the meaning of section 3 (j) of the Act and employees engaged in connection with such activities for later sale and shipment in interstate commerce would be covered by the Act unless otherwise exempt."

"It has been found by the Administrator that the cleaning of perennial ryegrass, common ryegrass, Hungarian vetch, hairy vetch, chewings fescue, tall fescue, Austrian Winter Peas, bent grass and Ladino clover seed crops in cleaning plants primarily engaged in such cleaning and preparation is an industry of a seasonal nature within the meaning of section 7 (b) (3) of the Act. An exemption is provided from the maximum hour provision of the Act for a period of 14 workweeks up to 12 hours in any day and 56 hours in any workweek.

"Of course, only the cleaning of seeds specified in this finding would be thus exempt.

"Apparently the feed mill in this case is operated in a separate building or room from the general store, in which case the cleaning operations would not destroy the exemption for the store as a retail establishment under section 13 (a) (2) of the Act, in the event that it is actually operated as a separate establishment and otherwise conforms with the requirements of that section of the Act."

Imports of Seeds

Imports of agricultural seeds during March and for the 9 months ending Mar. 31, compared with like periods a year earlier as reported by the U.S.D.A., have been as follows, in pounds:

	March		9 months ending Mar. 31	
	1941	1940	1941	1940
Alfalfa	160,100	405,000	932,700	2,904,900
Barley	.....	196,000	102,100	196,000
Bean, Mung	332,000	23,000	1,853,000	25,900
Bentgrass	.....	.....	16,500	121,200
Bluegrass, ann'l	.....	.....	.....	4,100
Bluegrass, Can. 2,800	.....	7,700	31,800	25,400
Bluegrass, r'gh 1,100	.....	16,500	1,600	783,600
Bluegrass, wood	.....	.....	.....	2,900
Brome, sm'th 452,800	.....	291,200	2,721,500	2,940,300
Chickpea	.....	.....	400	.....
Clover, alsike	.....	4,500	200	440,500
Clover, crimson	.....	22,000	.....	5,073,200
Clover, red	.....	.....	200	82,600
Clover, subter'n	.....	.....	17,700	900
Clover, suckling	.....	.....	16,400	34,700
Clover, white	.....	72,200	25,400	713,100
Corn, field	.....	.....	1,800	.....
Cowpea	.....	.....	500	.....
Dogtail, crested	.....	.....	5,600	11,700
Fescue, Chew. 1,900	.....	.....	1,030,600	748,700
Fescue, meadow	.....	1,700	14,800	26,600
Fescue, other	700	4,400	9,100	110,700
Flax	400	.....	400	.....
Grass, Bahia 1,400	.....	.....	75,700	44,100
Grass, Bermuda	.....	.....	200	.....
Grass, carpet	.....	200	.....	200
Grass, Dall's 11,900	.....	4,700	147,500	85,400
Grass, Guinea 1,100	.....	2,200	33,700	60,000
Grass, molasses 3,300	.....	42,600	42,900	88,800
Grass, orchard	.....	200	1,000	284,800
Grass, rescue	.....	2,200	37,200	2,400
Grass, Rhodes 2,300	.....	2,200	59,500	90,600
Grass, velvet	.....	.....	2,100	7,400
Kudzu	900	3,100	2,500	8,100
Lupine	22,200	.....	518,700	.....
Medick, black	.....	.....	90,300	107,200
Millet, Japanese	.....	.....	.....	666,700
Mixtures, alfalfa and timothy	.....	.....	.....	15,900
Mixtures, alsike and timothy	.....	.....	.....	34,300
Mixtures, grass 1,600	.....	.....	38,400	41,800
Oat 7,095,300	3,320,500	11,971,300	3,815,400	.....
Pea, field	.....	.....	800	.....
Proso	.....	.....	11,700	.....
Rape, winter	200,000	.....	299,000	4,637,300
Rye	.....	.....	83,900	.....
Ryegrass, Ital'n	.....	.....	900	292,200
Ryegrass, peren.	22,300	.....	236,700	623,800
Sourclover	.....	.....	.....	35,000
Soybean	.....	800	1,000	800
Sweetclover	700	171,600	325,300	3,460,500
Timothy	.....	100	.....	16,000
Vetch, common	.....	.....	.....	249,000
Vetch, hairy	.....	65,900	27,000	2,684,900
Vetch, purple	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Wheat	93,700	76,400	267,300	169,100
Wheatgrass, crested	137,200	197,800	916,900	1,161,800
Wheatgrass, slender	.....	47,000	28,300	77,800

New Washington Seed Law

The new seed law of Washington requires that all seeds offered for sale must be labeled so as to show the kind, the type and contents, and the name and address of person who labeled the seeds; makes it an offense for any person to sell or offer for sale any seed unless complying with the requirements; makes it an offense to alter any label, or to disseminate any misleading statement relative to the seed; excepts from such provision seed or grain not intended for sowing purposes, or seed in storage or consigned to a processing establishment; provides for the destruction of all screenings, or the removal under direction of the Department of Agriculture to enforce the seed inspection, to sample and test agricultural and vegetable seeds, to notify immediately of any defect in grade; gives the Director the right to make rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of the act, with full authority to go upon private property, take samples, issue a forced stop sale order to owner of seeds, establish and maintain seed testing facilities, make purity tests for farmers and dealers, and co-operate with the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, requires all persons selling or importing seeds to be licensed; fixes the fee for each place of business at \$10 a year; excepts from the license restriction all merchants selling seeds in sealed packages which have been packed by licensed dealers; makes it unlawful for any person to use the term 'certified' unless such product has actually been inspected and approved by the Department.

Sweet Clover Varieties Are Impure

The State Seed Department of North Dakota reports that as no certification has yet been carried on in sweet clover with roguing to keep the varieties pure. Consequently, it is doubtful if there remains a pure field of white blossom sweet clover in production today. On the other hand, the yellow blossom variety because of early maturity is much purer. Mixtures must therefore be expected when purchasing white blossom type. The presence of yellow blossom seed can only be detected through the "speckled" or "mottled" seed present. It has been demonstrated that generally there will be approximately five times as much yellow blossom seed present as there is "mottled" seed. To clarify the situation, the State Seed Department is permitting the following basis of labeling within North Dakota:

"White Blossom Sweet Clover" shall be considered properly labeled provided that the mottled seed content is less than 2% and such mottled seed may be included in the percentage of purity, but must be shown on the tag. Such seed may produce up to 10% yellow blossomed plants.

"White Blossom Type Sweet Clover" shall be considered properly labeled provided that the mottled seed content is less than 5% and such mottled seed may be included in the percentage of purity, but must be shown on the tag. Such seed may produce up to 25% yellow blossomed plants.

"Sweet Clover" or "Mixed Sweet Clover" shall be considered properly labeled provided the actual purity is given. Mottled seed will be included in the percentage of purity.

"Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover" shall be considered properly labeled, provided that the mottled seed content is 11% or more and such mottled seed will be included in the percentage of purity.

Altho the above labeling is suggested for regulatory purposes, many dealers do not care to accept the responsibility involved in attempting to determine how much white flowered or yellow flowered clover exists in a mixture, and are therefore simply selling "sweet clover" so far as the white flowered variety is concerned, but are offering yellow blossom seed. This seems to be the most practical method for seedsmen to adopt and farmers can obtain hay and soil building qualities from either variety.

Vanguard Oats, Origin and Performance

By J. N. WELSH, senior assistant agricultural scientist, Dominion Rust Research Laboratory

Vanguard is the result of a cross, made in 1926, between the varieties Hajira and Banner. Hajira was obtained from Egypt in 1904 by the South African Department of Agriculture and was brought to America in 1919 by the United States Department of Agriculture. No information is available concerning the origin of the other parent, Banner, except that it was introduced into Canada from the United States in 1890 by the Ontario Agricultural College.

Numerous head selections were made from several seventh generation lines of this cross in 1932, a few of which were given a yield test for the first time in 1935. One of the most promising of these selections was No. 7, a selection out of Vanguard 339, which in addition to being more homozygous was superior to the original in size of kernels and weight per bushel. This strain, which will be referred to thruout this discussion as Vanguard 7, was increased at several of the Experimental Farms, as well as by individual growers, and is now regarded by the Canadian Seed Growers' Ass'n as Registered stock of the Vanguard variety.

MATURITY.—Vanguard 339 and Vanguard 7 mature from three to four days later than Gopher and about three days earlier than Banner, Anthony, and Rusota.

HEIGHT IN INCHES.—Vanguard 339, Rusota, and Anthony are medium tall varieties, being slightly shorter than Banner but taller than Vanguard 7 and Gopher. Vanguard 7 is approximately one inch shorter than Vanguard 339.

STRENGTH OF STRAW.—Data collected over a period of years show that Gopher is stronger in the straw than the other varieties,

"EVERYTHING for GRAIN TESTING"



Official
Brown-Duvel
Moisture Testers
and
Accessories

Steinlite Electric Moisture Tester
Tag-Heppenstall Moisture Meter
Scales — Sample Pans
Boerner Sampler and Mixer
Dockage Sieves — Triers

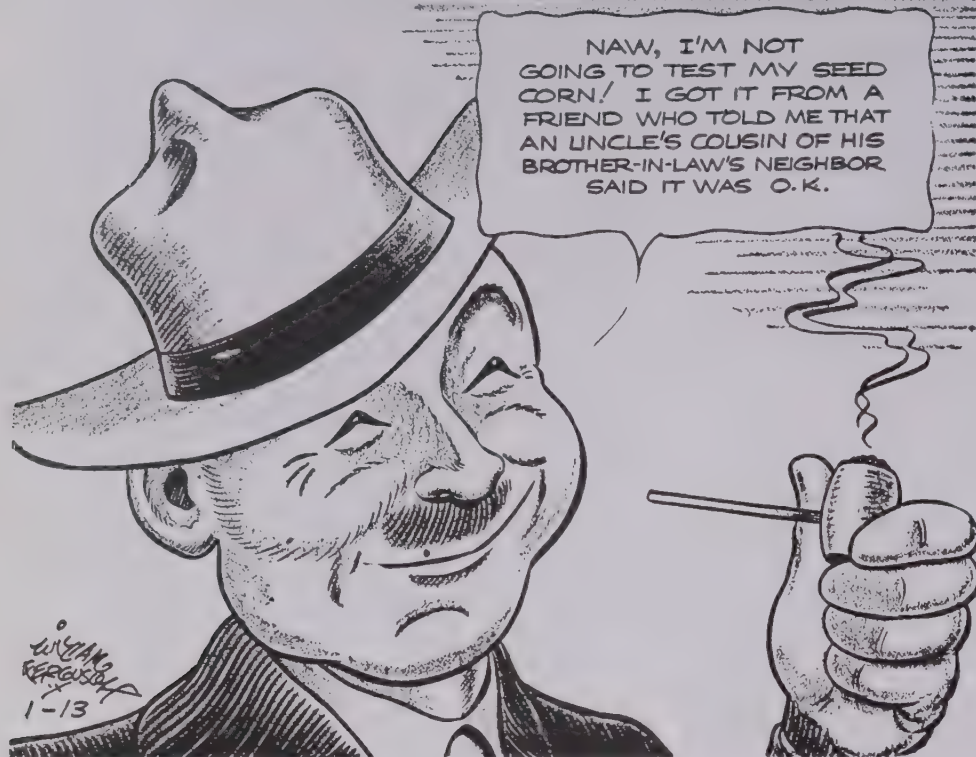
SEEDBURO EQUIPMENT CO.

formerly
Seed Trade Reporting Bureau

620 BROOKS BLDG. CHICAGO, ILL.

Est. 1912





while Vanguard 339 and Vanguard 7 are stronger than Anthony, Banner, and Rusota.

WEIGHT PER BUSHEL.—Gopher, over a period of years, proved to be superior to the other varieties in weight per measured bushel. Banner and Rusota were inferior to the other varieties in this respect, while Vanguard 339, Vanguard 7, and Anthony weighed slightly less than Gopher.

WEIGHT PER 1,000 KERNELS.—Data on kernel weight, which indicate size of kernel, show that Vanguard 7, Banner, and Anthony, have larger kernels than Vanguard 339, Rusota, and Gopher. Vanguard 339 is, however, superior to Rusota and Gopher in this respect.

PERCENTAGE OF HULL.—Gopher, Rusota, Vanguard 339, and Vanguard 7 have approximately 4 per cent less hull than Banner and Anthony.

YIELDS.—The average results for the three years' tests in Manitoba and the two years' tests in Saskatchewan show that Vanguard 339 and Vanguard 7 were the highest yielding varieties for all tests in both provinces and that Gopher was the lowest yielding variety. In Manitoba, Anthony gave identical yields with Banner and Victory, while in Saskatchewan, Anthony yielded two bushels more than either of the latter two varieties.

In Western Canada Vanguard 339 was the highest yielding variety at six stations over a period of six years. It yielded well at all stations except Scott, where it is not recommended for distribution. Vanguard 7 at the same station, on the other hand, has yielded as well as Banner, the variety that is recommended for that district. Furthermore, over a period of four years at the six stations previously mentioned, it produced higher yields than the other varieties. In other tests conducted over a larger area at a greater number of points, both Vanguard strains were higher yielding than Anthony, Victory, or Gopher for the average of all tests over a period of three years in Manitoba, and over a period of two years in northern Saskatchewan.

In Eastern Canada the tests conducted in the Maritime Provinces show that Vanguard was higher yielding than Victory at Nappan, Kentville, and Fredericton, but that it was inferior to Victory at Charlottetown. Erban, on the

other hand, gave higher yields than Vanguard at Nappan and Fredericton. In Quebec, Vanguard yielded exceptionally well at Lennoxville, and at St. Anne de la Pocatière it yielded equally as well as Victory. In eastern Ontario Vanguard gave the highest average yield for all stations over a period of three years. In this area it is particularly recommended for those districts where stem rust is an important factor, whereas Erban is recommended for areas where leaf rust is prevalent. Vanguard is not recommended for the Kapuskasing area as it is too late in maturing, and as the tests in the southwestern part of the province were conducted for one year only, no conclusions can be drawn from the results.

New Seed Trade Marks

New seed trade marks published by the U. S. Patent Office since last publication in the JOURNALS are as follows:

No. 421,411, by Allmänna Svenska Utsades Aktiebolaget, Svalof, Sweden, for field seeds. The word "Svalof" cuts horizontally across a representation of a bundle of grain and the whole is inclosed in a double circle border bearing the words, "Allmänna Svenska Utsadesaktiebolaget."

No. 414,296, by Terminal Grain Co., Fort Worth, Tex., for seed grains and field seeds. It is a blue tag, bearing the words, "The 'Blue Tag.'"

No. 436,871, by Northwestern Seed Growers, Inc., Moscow, Ida., for field seed, seed grain, grass seed, clover, alfalfa, vegetables, and flower seed. It is a representation of a cloud capped mountain range, with "Peak Brand Seeds" in outline letters horizontally across its base.

Seed Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of seeds at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1940, in bushels, except where indicated otherwise, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1941	1940	1941	1940
Chicago	132,000	3,000	90,000	2,000
Duluth	193,107	55,550	167,531	.....
Ft. William	102,241	10,853	17,772	21,175
Milwaukee	18,590	.....	.....	.....
Minneapolis	642,600	176,400	138,600	131,600
Superior	92,784	32,966	.....	.....

KAFIR AND MILO

Ft. Worth	46,500	60,000	69,000	93,000
Hutchinson	58,000	6,000	.....	.....
Kansas City	140,000	33,600	146,400	57,600
St. Joseph	1,500	.....	1,500	.....
St. Louis	12,600	12,600	1,400	.....
Wichita	2,600	1,300	1,300	.....

CLOVER

Chicago, lbs.	800,000	614,000	368,000	808,000
Milw'kee, lbs.	416,840	80,015	361,995	286,475

TIMOTHY

Chicago, lbs.	723,000	658,000	1,014,000	833,000
Milw'kee, lbs.	107,800	67,095	347,415	288,775

CANE SEED

Ft. Worth	3,000	7,500	9,000	22,500
Hutchinson	16,500	.....	.....	.....
Kansas City	7,000	8,400	6,600	16,200
Wichita	2,600	.....	2,600	.....



Russell Grain Co.
Hilliards, Ohio

RUSSELL GRAIN CO. ELEVATOR

HILLIARDS, OHIO

has

HESS

Direct Heat

DRIER and COOLER

in a Hess Standardized
Steel Building

They're Profit Makers

HESS WARMING AND VENTILATING CO.

1211 SO. WESTERN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Disinfecting Seed Corn

Data from tests at the Experiment Station with corn planted between May 1 and 15 during the years 1926 to 1940 inclusive show that the better mercurial seed disinfectants have given an average annual increase in yield of 2 bus. per acre. Had as good disinfectants been available during the first half of this period as during the later years, the average increase would no doubt have been somewhat higher. The benefits have varied greatly from year to year, the highest average annual increase being 5.7 bus. in 1935 and the lowest .2 bus. in 1927. In individual experiments the range has been from an increase of 8.4 bus. to a decrease of 2.8 bus. These data exclude all tests made with seed selected for a high degree of disease infection or injured seed coats, because in those tests the benefit from treatment was very much greater.

The copper oxids are comparatively non-poisonous and have given considerable promise as seed disinfectants. Red copper oxid ranked slightly better than other disinfectants tested for protecting the seed corn against infection from the soil when the seed coat was broken, but it ranked somewhat below some of the organic mercury disinfectants in controlling Diplodia seedling blight. A disadvantage in the use of copper oxids is that they are somewhat cohesive and consequently the treated corn does not flow so readily as when it is not treated. This disadvantage can be overcome to some extent, however, by adding to each bushel of treated seed corn 1 ounce of extremely fine-flaked graphite specially prepared. Corn treated with red copper oxid has a reddish appearance; when the graphite is added the corn takes on a chocolate color.

Barbak-C and New Improved Semesan Jr. appear to be the best all-around disinfectants for seed corn now on the market and to be equally effective.

Lots of seed were stored in a moderately heated building while other lots were stored in an open shed. Some seed was sealed air-tight in quart jars. Several organic mercury disinfectants were applied. Only one rate of application, about 1½ ounces a bu., was used, but the periods of storage ranged from one day to one year. Some of the treated corn was stored with moisture contents of 17, 15, and 12 per cent.

Contrary to results with seed of small grain, seed corn was not injured when the same rate of mercurial disinfectant was applied one year before sowing as was applied when the seed was treated and stored for one day. Corn grown from seed stored at 17 and at 15 per cent moisture produced yields inferior to corn grown from seed stored at 12 per cent moisture. Since this was true, whether the seed was treated or untreated, the difference in yield was apparently not due to the combined action of the moisture and the disinfectant but to the effect of the moisture alone.

New Improved Ceresan, when reduced to 1 per cent ethyl mercury phosphate with cornstarch, gave results similar to those obtained with New Improved Semesan Jr.—Bull. 476, Ill. Agr. Exp. Sta.

Sweet Potatoes as Feed

Machinery has been purchased for the Alabama state prison for the conversion of sweet potatoes into live stock feed. The experiment will be initiated with the planting of 500 acres to sweet potatoes this spring.

While the cotton acreage in the state decreased from 3,566,498 in 1929 to 1,930,560 in 1939, the number of cattle and hogs increased a quarter of a million head, and the corn acreage by 1,600,000.

Sweet potatoes grow easily in Alabama, and it is possible to convert them into feed either before or after the starch has been extracted.

Texas Feed Manufacturers Meet

Representatives of the Texas feed industry gathered one hundred strong at the Lubbock Hotel, Lubbock, Texas May 8 for the annual spring meeting of the Texas Feed Manufacturers Ass'n. They listened to technical addresses on animal and poultry nutrition, and foresaw increased costs due to higher taxes and wages.

PRESIDENT Wiley Akins, Dallas, presided at the opening session, Thursday morning.

L. E. CHURCH, Houston, pronounced the invocation.

DURWOOD BRADLEY, Lubbock City Attorney, welcomed the delegates to Lubbock. He outlined the development of Lubbock, its civic and agricultural activities, and said he had no keys to the city to offer, as the doors are always open.

JOE S. MORRIS, Amarillo, responded.

RALPH M. FIELD, Chicago, pres. American Feed Mfrs. Ass'n talked on "Merchandising Feed at a Profit." He said: "You must know your costs, and sales must reflect that cost plus a profit." He predicted sharp cost increases, especially in labor and taxes and advised enough flexibility to allow for those increases. "I never knew" he said, "of a firm that operated on price alone that ever succeeded, but firms that emphasized quality and stuck to it made money." He advised the manufacturers "to play your own hand and pay less attention to what your competitor is doing." He commended as an improvement the proposed interpretations of the Wages and Hours Law and recommended a few clarifying points. He advised against incurring the expense of going to court on seeming inequities of the law, predicting that the Supreme Court would uphold the law in every instance.

L. W. STANGEL, Dept. of Animal Husbandry Texas Tech. discussed "Range and Creep Feeding of Beef Cattle." He located and described the various range areas in Texas and the manner of feeding in each area, and outlined the results to be obtained from range and creep feeding.

DR. F. D. FULLER, Div. of Feed Control, Texas Agri. Experiment Station, discussed the "Qualifications of a Good Feed Inspector" which summed up called for a man of pleasing personality, agreeable disposition, habits of a good traveling salesman, the patience of Job, instincts of Sherlock Holmes, the industry of an ant, the strength of a pack horse, and the ability to live on a small salary.

AN EXCELLENT fried chicken luncheon was served in the Ball Room following which entertainment was provided.

Afternoon Session

PRESIDENT AKINS presided at the second session.

The election of officers placed the following:

W. W. Bridges, Fort Worth, president; R. W. Bridges, Fort Worth, vice president; and L. E. Church, Houston, secretary-treasurer. Directors chosen were J. S. Lindsey, Houston; and W. C. Homeyer, Fort Worth; to serve with W. R. Archer, Houston; R. W. Bridges, Fort Worth; Clarence Taylor, Fort Worth; and L. E. Church, Houston.

R. C. MOWERY, Dept. of Animal Husbandry, Texas Tech. discussed the "Feeding of Dairy Cattle," and pointed out the need of an educational program by the feed manufacturers to enlighten dairymen and farmers on the results to be obtained from feeding quality dairy rations.

ROSS M. SHERWOOD, Division of Poultry Husbandry, Texas Agri. Experiment Station, reviewed the current feed control projects under way at his station.

Dr. J. W. HAYWARD, director of nutritional research, Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., gave an able address on "Soybean Meal, Its Place in Feeds." His talk was illustrated by slides showing soybean production and utilization of soybean and its products. He diagrammed and illustrated the various extraction processes. He showed the variation in quality of proteins in various concentrates as determined with chicks, and exhibited slides showing the results of feeding experiments on hogs, lambs and steers, and the effect of fat content in dairy rations on milk and butter fat production.

L. E. CHURCH, Houston, reported the work done by the Committee on Research Projects, and it was decided to make the committee a permanent one, replacing one of the three members each year. Walter Burton, Dallas, president of the Texas Poultry Ass'n asked for the co-operation of the Feed Mfrs. in setting up an annual Texas poultry show, and it was voted to appoint a committee to investigate the matter further.

W. R. ARCHER, Houston, read the provisions of House Bill 675 which would prohibit the diagnosis or treatment of any animal by any person other than a registered veterinarian, and the Ass'n went on record as opposed to the bill, and representatives at Austin were to be so advised.

The Ass'n went on record as favoring House Bill 310 which will correct and clarify the weight per bushel of various products. Chief Busse of the state dept. of weights and measures was to be so advised.

A heated discussion on conversion costs resulted in a motion to set up a committee to meet with mill executives in a study of the matter. The motion was passed.

Adjourned *sine die*.

The C.C.C. is not accepting repayment of loans from commission merchants, now that loans have matured, and producers must make payment direct.

"RANDOLPH"

OIL-ELECTRIC GRAIN DRIER

The Drier Without a Boiler

ASK THE MAN WHO HAS ONE

THAT'S ALL

MANUFACTURED BY

O. W. RANDOLPH COMPANY

3917-21 Ilmay St., TOLEDO, O., U. S. A.

Feeds & Feeding

by
F. B. Morrison

Sixth Printing

20th Edition

This edition has been entirely rewritten and revised to contain the latest information on live stock feeding and nutrition. Entirely new compilations of recent analyses of American feeds are presented in the Appendix Tables. Extensive data are presented concerning the mineral and vitamin content of important feeds.

The only authoritative book on the subject of animal feeds and feeding. The result of over 38 years of exhaustive work in experimentation.

Its three parts, each divided into numerous chapters, cover "Fundamentals of American Nutrition," "Feeding Stuff," "Feeding Farm Animals." This new edition contains approximately 40% more material than the 19th edition, and contains 1,050 pages, including 95 informative illustrations. This book will enable any grinder and mixer of feeds more intelligently to suggest and compound worth while rations. Beautifully bound in black keretol, durable covers; weight 5 pounds, price \$5.00 plus postage. Send for your copy now.

Grain & Feed Journals

Consolidated

327 S. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.

Feedstuffs

Proposed Wage and Hour Rules for Feed Industry

The Wage and Hour Division of the U. S. Dept. of Labor has drawn up proposed regulations for the feed industry and is asking the trade to express opinion thereon. No hearings will be held.

Outstanding change in the definition is that a retail establishment is one which makes 80% of its sales at retail. The previous ruling was 50%. This dividing line will not be rigid, however. According to circumstances, it will be as low as 70% and as high as 90%.

Sales made by the feed store to farmers in the vicinity in small quantities for their own use and at regular retail prices will be considered as retail sales.

This will not be true of sales of feed, hay, fertilizer and other products in large quantities and at a discount to such customers as large commercial poultry and dairy farms, creameries, racing stables, urban users of horse feeds, non-farm feeding and fattening stations, or of fertilizer sales to huge commercial nurseries and industrial farms, or of insecticide and spray sales in quantities to supply the needs of large commercial fruit orchards. If such sales constitute a "substantial portion" (20%) of total sales the store will not be considered a retail establishment.

The processing operations usually performed by the retailer in connection with retail selling will be considered in the same category with the grinding of coffee by retail grocery stores, and hence will not change the retail character of the establishment. This applies to such processing operations as where farmers bring in grain for grinding at a fixed charge or where the dealer prepares different types of feeds in accordance with fixed formulas and concentrates are purchased from manufacturers.

These operations, however, will be regarded as distinct from feed manufacturing operations which are not conducted merely as an incident of retail selling, as where a feed grinding plant is distinctly indicated.

It is pointed out that many dealers engaged in selling feed, fertilizer, hay, and other products at retail also assemble agricultural commodities for shipment. This type of activity is not a retail operation. Grain elevators, for instance, engaged in assembling poultry and eggs, are not retail establishments. In some cases, employees engaged in these combination enterprises spend a substantial portion of their time in handling, storing or shipping of agricultural commodities and the remainder of their time selling goods at retail. These employees are exempt from coverage if their operations in connection with the handling and shipping of agricultural commodities fall within the scope of Sec. 13 (a) (10) of the Act which provides

Imports and Exports of Feeds

Dislocations having their origin in the shortage of ships are increasing the movement of some feeds and decreasing the movement of others.

Imports of cottonseed meal increased from 3,689,214 lbs. in February, 1940, to 18,165,009 lbs. in February, 1941.

Coconut or copra meal imports increased from 960,000 lbs. in February, 1940, to 5,723,609 lbs. in February, 1941.

Exports have been hit harder. Exports of oil cake and oil cake meal dropped from 32,992 tons in February, 1940, to 1,463 tons in February, 1941. Exports of wheat feeds shrank from 1,370 tons in February, 1940, to only 13 tons in February, 1941.

exemption for such operations "within the area of production."

Program of Oregon Feed Dealers

At the forenoon session of the Oregon Feed Dealers Ass'n at the Multnomah Hotel, Portland, Ore., May 23, Harry Scotho of Oregon State College, and Thos. Tongue, III, regional attorney of the Wage and Hour Division at Seattle, will be the speakers, the latter answering questions most of his allotted time.

In the afternoon the speakers include Dr. E. M. Dickenson, Oregon State College; John J. Winn, Jr., manager commercial department, Portland Gas & Coke Co.; Staff Jennings, Portland; R. B. Ambrose, vice-president, Portland Woolen Mills; and Karl M. Richards, Seattle.

The annual banquet and floor show will be at 7 p. m. Registration for the day, including morning and afternoon sessions, and the evening banquet and floor show has been set at \$1.75.

Program of Feed Manufacturers

R. M. Field, pres. of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, has persuaded high scientific authorities to deliver addresses outlining the latest discoveries, at the annual convention of the Ass'n to be held at the Homestead Hotel, Hot Springs, Va. As so far worked out the program follows:

Thursday, June 12

The first order of business will be Association reports, that is the report of the chairman of the board of directors, president and the treasurer of the Ass'n. Following this the morning session will be devoted to a Sales Symposium conducted by Burton Bigelow, of New York City, nationally known sales consultant. Mr. Bigelow spoke last year in a general way on salesmanship. This year he will give a more detailed outline of specific features of sales work with a program of questions and answers.

Thursday evening there will be an informal dinner dance.

Friday, June 13

Following certain committee reports and the report of the board of directors on the election of officers, there will be the following addresses:

"Science and Prejudice in Feed Control," by John B. Smith, president of the Association of American Feed Control Officials.

Homer Huntington, executive director of the National Poultry and Egg Board, will tell the members in an interesting way of the work that is being done to promote consumption of poultry and eggs.

"The Challenge of Science," by Dr. Gerald Wendt, who was director of science and education for the New York World's Fair and is a national figure in the realm of scientific research. His lecture will be illustrated and he interprets these scientific accomplishments in terms the layman can understand and appreciate.

Friday evening there will be the usual golf dinner with distribution of prizes.

Saturday, June 14

Nutritional program sponsored by the committee on nutrition, of which Dr. J. E. Hunter is chairman and Warren S. Baker is secretary.

No. 1, Symposium on "Fat Requirements of the Dairy Cow," led by Dr. W. E. Krauss, of Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, with the following scientists participating in the discussion:

Dr. C. F. Huffman, Michigan State College.

Prof. C. F. Munroe, Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

Dr. J. K. Loosli, College of Agriculture, Cornell University.

No. 2, Important Developments in Vitamin Research, by Dr. R. A. Dutcher, of Pennsylvania State College.

There will, of course, be the usual golf tournament Thursday and Friday afternoons, June 12-13. There will be entertainment for the ladies with the usual bridge party with prizes donated by many members and probably some entertainment features that have not yet been worked out.

Kansas City Amendments to Millfeed Future Rules

The members of the Kansas City Board of Trade voted May 5 on the following amendments to the rules governing trading in millfeed futures:

Millfeed tendered upon contracts for future delivery must be packed in new 100-lb. net weight burlap sacks or cotton sacks (when packed), of dimensions not less than 40 inches by 48 inches for bran, and 40 inches by 46 inches for shorts, and must be cool, sound and sweet and conform to the description provided in rules 290 and 291; provided, that no carload of millfeed shall be a valid tender unless the contents are packed exclusively in burlap sacks or in cotton sacks and when millfeed in cotton sacks is tendered such sacks shall be of 4.25-yard minimum weight.

It shall be the duty of the buyer to order the disposition of the car and pay the railroad reconsignment charges, if any, incident to such disposition, provided, however, that if any car when delivered is on demurrage the seller shall assume all demurrage and reconsignment charges accrued up to time of delivery.

Hay Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of hay at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1940, in tons, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1941	1940	1941	1940
Boston	396	770	.....	.....
Chicago	1,864	1,781	179	1,675
Kansas City	1,656	1,312	234	384
St. Louis	72	24	24	60

Feedstuffs Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of feedstuffs at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1940, in tons, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1941	1940	1941	1940
Baltimore	4,420	3,378	.....	.....
Boston	82	267	.....	.....
Chicago	18,259	13,247	57,722	45,082
Kansas City	5,900	4,500	24,200	20,300
Milwaukee	20	460	12,580	13,520
Minneapolis	.....	.....	30,475	.....
Peoria	14,630	10,120	21,880	20,420

Feed Prices

The following table shows the closing bid price each week for July futures of standard bran and gray shorts, cottonseed meal and spot No. 1 fine ground alfalfa meal, in dollars per ton, and No. 2 yellow corn and No. 2 yellow soybeans in cents per bushel:

	Minneapolis Spot		Kansas City	
	Bran	Midss	Bran	Shorts
Feb. 21.....	19.00	19.00	15.75	18.60
Mar. 1.....	19.00	18.50	15.60	18.85
Mar. 8.....	19.50	19.00	15.85	19.60
Mar. 15.....	21.50	21.50	16.00	20.05
Mar. 22.....	22.50	21.50	16.30	20.00
Mar. 29.....	22.50	21.50	17.10	20.40
Apr. 5.....	22.50	21.75	17.20	20.50
Apr. 12.....	22.25	22.00	16.90	20.00
Apr. 19.....	20.00	20.00	16.60	19.85
Apr. 26.....	18.75	18.75	16.75	20.10
May 3.....	19.00	19.00	16.75	19.85
May 10.....	19.25	20.00	17.75	20.85

	St. Louis*		Chicago Memphis	
	Bran	Shorts	Soy-beans	Soy Meal
Feb. 21.....	18.90	20.75	93	21.25
Mar. 1.....	18.75	20.85	95	21.10
Mar. 8.....	19.00	21.75	98½	22.50
Mar. 15.....	19.10	22.00	103¼	22.90
Mar. 22.....	19.40	22.25	106½	23.00
Mar. 29.....	20.15	22.65	112	24.00
Apr. 5.....	20.35	22.50	117½	23.25
Apr. 12.....	19.90	22.00	119½	23.00
Apr. 19.....	19.65	22.10	122½	22.40
Apr. 26.....	20.00	22.25	123½	22.10
May 3.....	19.80	21.85	125½	22.75
May 10.....	20.85	22.90	132½	23.75

	Cottonseed Meal		Kansas City	
	Ft. Worth Memphis	Alfalfa	City	Chicago
Feb. 21.....	32.00	23.15	21.50	62½
Mar. 1.....	31.00	23.25	21.70	63½
Mar. 8.....	31.00	24.05	21.70	65½
Mar. 15.....	31.00	24.45	21.70	66½
Mar. 22.....	31.00	24.75	21.20	67
Mar. 29.....	31.00	25.50	20.70	71
Apr. 5.....	31.00	25.40	20.70	69½
Apr. 12.....	31.00	24.65	21.20	71
Apr. 19.....	31.00	24.35	20.20	69
Apr. 26.....	31.00	24.10	20.70	71½
May 3.....	31.00	24.10	21.10	71
May 10.....	31.00	25.25	20.20	73½

*St. Louis bran basis Chicago delivery; shorts St. Louis delivery.

Oregon Mineral Feed Regulations

Regulations covering mineral feeds have been promulgated by the state of Oregon providing that all feeding materials containing mineral ingredients generally regarded as dietary factors essential for the normal nutrition of animals or poultry which are represented or sold for the primary purpose of supplying these minerals as additions to rations in which these same mineral factors may be deficient are classified as mineral feeds.

In the case of mineral feeds mixed or unmixed minimum percentage of calcium phosphorus, iodine, and the maximum percentage of salt must be declared in addition to the usual declaration of the chemical feed analysis. In addition, when a mineral is recommended or sold for poultry feeding, the minimum percentage of manganese is also required if present. Each mineral ingredient shall be set forth in common English terms whenever possible.

Committee on Feed Nutrition

The committee on nutrition of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n has been appointed, with Dr. J. E. Hunter of Peoria, Ill., as chairman and Warren S. Baker of Boston, Mass., as secretary.

Other members are: R. A. Browning, Buffalo, N. Y.; O. B. Kent, Chicago, Ill.; R. D. McKenzie, Milwaukee, Wis.; Fred Hessel, Buffalo, N. Y.; Vernon Reece, Des Moines, Ia.; Charles B. Cain, Memphis, Tenn.; Victor Heiman, Waverly, N. Y.; Walter N. Webster, Lawrence, Mass.; Robert L. Kemper, Cincinnati, O.; T. M. Rector, Hoboken, N. J.; Arthur H. Teigen, Philadelphia, Pa.; W. C. Homeyer, Fort Worth, Tex.; A. H. Winegar, Houston, Tex.; J. Wesley Schroeder, Chicago, Ill.; Kermit Larson, Grand Forks, N. D.; C. G. Harrel, Minneapolis; H. J. Smith, St. Louis, Mo.; Howard J. Philipp, New Orleans, La.; Lyman Peck, Fort Wayne, Ind.; P. A. Campbell, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. H. Schroeder, Detroit, Mich.; C. E. Lee, Cayuga, N. Y.



After 9 years this "JAY BEE" Portable is still going strong. Mr. Bowman operates 2 stationary "JAY BEE" Mills and 3 Portables.

"3 'JAY BEE' PORTABLE MILLS STIMULATE ALL OF OUR LINES"

—R. O. Bowman, Medina, Ohio

"WE feel that the stationary operators should take over the portable business. It belongs to them because the grinding and mixing of feed is part of their business. They should also do it to prevent someone else from starting a portable and taking their grinding away from them.

"WE operate two "JAY BEE" Stationary Mills; a 40 H.P. and a 50 H.P. No. 3 UX direct-connected. We operate three "JAY BEE" Portable Mills. All five mills are kept busy. Our first portable is 9 years old and still operates satisfactorily. We offer a complete service and we try to sell the customer on calling upon us for all of his needs.

"JAY BEE" Does Better and Faster Work

"WITH two of our Portables we can shell corn and mix as we grind. This service has stimulated all of our lines. Our

grinding income has increased three times and our merchandise business has also increased materially in volume and profit.

Mr. Bowman Cautions Stationary Millers

"CERTAINLY the stationary miller cannot afford to sit by and let the portable mills in the hands of independent operators take their grinding away from them. The thing to do is to line up with the Portable movement and operate a "JAY BEE" Portable in connection with their business."

(signed) R. O. Bowman
Medina, Ohio

Equip with "JAY BEE"

THE "JAY BEE" Mill, Bossert made for nearly a quarter century is a proved profit maker. Fortify your business. Line up with "JAY BEE." Write or wire for demonstration, price, terms, etc.

J. B. Sedberry, Inc., Dept. 76, Franklin, Tenn.—Utica, N. Y.

JOHN J. WOODS & SONS, JAY BEE SALES CO., KANSAS CITY, MO.

J. B. Sedberry Co., 2608 So. Wells St., Chicago, Ill.—A. E. Thompson Co., 718 Washington Ave. N., Minneapolis, Minn.—T. G. Holland, 429 Kathmere Rd., Brookline, Del. Co., Pa.—Jay Bee of Texas, 705 Ross Ave., Dallas, Texas—Jay Bee Sales Co., 395 Broadway, New York—Jackson, Tenn.—Moultrie, Ga.—P. O. Box 853, Winston-Salem, N. C.—436 Starks Bldg., Louisville, Kentucky—The Lamiell Co., Greenwich, Ohio.

Poultry Feeds and Feeding

Government Wants Increased Egg Production

Sec'y of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard points out that eggs are among the foods selected for increased production because they are ideal for converting ever-normal granary feeds into defense goods. Production can be stepped up very quickly by better feeding of hens already on farms. Eggs are highly nutritious and can be kept in cold storage for several months or in frozen or dried form for a year or more. It is in the latter form that eggs are of greatest value when shipping space is limited. A case of 30 dozen eggs dries down to about 10 pounds. A recent checkup shows that egg-drying facilities are ample for an increase in production. Mr. Wickard says:

"This nation and the other democracies are going to need from United States flocks during the fifteen months from April 1, 1941, to June 30, 1942, an increase in egg production of about 6 per cent over that normally to be expected.

"To produce these eggs, flock owners will need to feed heavily to get every possible egg from laying hens on hand this spring and summer. They will need to save over every good layer for next fall and winter's egg production. They should, in addition, hatch or buy enough chicks this spring, and save enough pullets to fill the laying houses of America to capacity for next spring's production.

"Immediately, poultry producers need to feed for more egg production from present flocks. It will, we feel, be profitable to do so. Feed supplies are plentiful. We are going to release loan corn at the loan rate plus certain carrying charges. We are going to support egg prices at a long term average of 22 cents, Chicago basis. There is every reason to feed from now on for heavy egg production."

Work of Poultry and Egg National Board

To promote the consumption of eggs and poultry much work has already been done by the Poultry and Egg National Board since it opened headquarters at Chicago last October.

Homer Huntington, manager, reports that meetings have been held from coast to coast and from north to south, these meetings being with all types and varieties of groups. Many meetings have been held with groups within the industry: for example, the meeting with the Pacific States Butter, Egg, Cheese and Poultry Association, where the work of the Board was explained. The Poultry Ass'n of Colorado is being reorganized. Meetings were also held in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, New England, and many other states, these being for the purpose of acquainting the industry with what the Board is undertaking.

Mr. Huntington also reported that the call for educational material is steadily increasing. Two hundred metropolitan newspapers are being added to the list being serviced twice a month from the Chicago headquarters, this bringing the list of metropolitan dailies to a total of five hundred.

Home economics directors on four hundred radio stations are now receiving poultry and egg material regularly from the Board staff.

Ames, Ia.—Oats to be used in mash should be ground but they need not be hulled. Many believe the ground oats and hulls are best, if the oats are of good quality. Hulled oats make a very good grain feed for growing chicks. Whole oats are not so satisfactory for this purpose, especially when chicks are small. When the chicks get bigger, hulling can be dispensed with.—H. J. Sloan, poultry division.

New Poultry Experiments

FEED and water may be withheld from baby chicks for 60 hours after actual hatching time without materially affecting their growth, provided they are held under favorable environmental conditions, according to Marlow W. Olsen and Berley Winton, as determined from extensive experiments at Beltsville Research Center, Beltsville, Md.

* * * *

SOYBEAN MEAL, sardine meal, cottonseed meal, corn, wheat, and barley all supplied growth-promoting essentials for turkeys which were not identified in experiments by Thomas H. Jukes, in studies on perosis in turkeys as related to choline and manganese at the University of California, Davis, Cal.

Do Chickens Need Added Minerals?

An extensive review of the literature on minerals as related to poultry nutrition, prepared by P. J. Schaible, of Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station, East Lansing, Mich., discusses calcium, magnesium, phosphorus, sodium, potassium, chlorine, manganese, iodine, iron, copper, and numerous miscellaneous mineral factors like fluorine, beryllium carbonate, boron, silicon, sulphur, aluminum, zinc, cobalt, charcoal and grit.

The author concludes that "the importance of minerals to poultry has probably been exaggerated in the past upon insufficient evidence." While "certain elements are required by poultry . . . these are present in ordinary feedstuffs and if the latter are blended together judiciously to provide a sufficiency of other nutrients, they supply an adequate amount of most minerals."

Schaible points out, however, that in specific localities or when unusual feedstuffs are used, complex mineral supplements may be necessary. He demonstrates that vegetable protein concentrates require the addition of extra mineral to be comparable to the animal products they displace, a situation of growing importance since new vitamin carriers permit use of additional vegetable protein.

Calcium is one thing the birds must have, either mixed in their rations, or fed separately. Salt, says the author, should be provided at all times, and, "if iodized, it will likewise take care of any deficiency of iodine in certain inland regions."

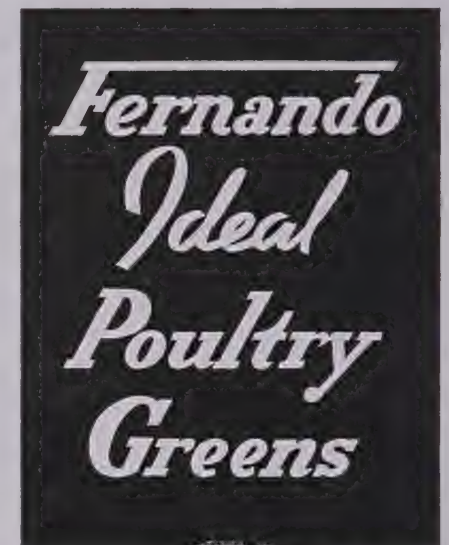
"It is customary to add an inexpensive manganese compound to poultry rations," he adds, "since they are sometimes low in manganese. Caution should be exercised where magnesium, fluorine, selenium, or sulphur are present in abnormal amounts because of their probably detrimental effects."

"Evidence favors the supplying of grit to poultry. Whereas limestone or oyster shell grit may be dissolved in a few days (they) serve the dual role of supplying calcium as well."

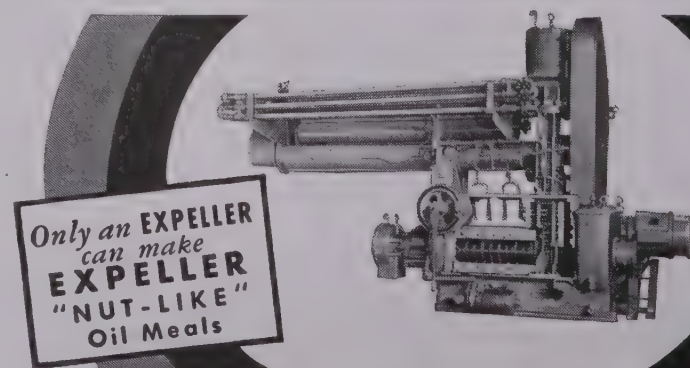
Dietary Value of Pea Meal for Chickens

The supplementary value of pea meal as a source of protein in a basal mixture consisting of corn, wheat, oats, wheat bran, whey, and alfalfa is about 50% the supplementary value of casein, concluded J. W. Cook and E. I. Robertson, of Washington Agricultural Experiment Station, Pullman, Wash., after experiment with White Leghorn cockerels to determine the reason Alaska pea meal has less nutritive value than other proteins.

They determined that pea meal proteins may be deficient in valine, but the rations they fed were supported in this protein factor, and their experiment demonstrated that dl-valine is not the limiting factor in the lower nutritive value of this protein supplement.



WRITE OR WIRE FOR SAMPLES OR PRICES
Fernando Valley Milling & Supply Co.
8104 VAN NUYS BLVD. VAN NUYS, CALIF.



Only an EXPELLER
can make
EXPELLER
"NUT-LIKE"
Oil Meals

Expellers—the greatest value in pressing equipment—backed by 48 years experience in building continuous presses for pressing oleaginous seeds and nuts, and cracklings. Write for details.

THE V. D. ANDERSON CO.
1956 W. 96th St. • Cleveland, Ohio

80 A.O.A.C. Units Enough Vitamin D for Turkey Poults

That 80 A.O.A.C. chick units of vitamin D per 100 grams of feed (supplied by reference cod liver oil, fortified cod liver oil, or activated animal provitamin D) is sufficient to satisfy the requirements of growing turkey poults for this vitamin is the belief of John C. Hammond, based on experiments in the poultry nutrition laboratory of the Beltsville Research Center, Beltsville, Md. His studies failed to support the Jukes and Sanford finding that turkey poults require 200 or more A.O.A.C. chick units of vitamin D per 100 grams of feed.

The Hammond experiment distributed day-old, small-type turkey poults of mixed breeding at random into 12 lots of 16 each. These poults were placed in a heated compartment of a battery brooder in a room from which all daylight was excluded and in which the temperature was held at 70 degrees F. and the relative humidity at 50%.

The basal diet fed the confined birds consisted of 36 parts ground yellow corn, 22 wheat flour middlings, 18 commercial casein, 11 ground whole oats, 4 dried brewers' yeast, 4 dried whey, 2 ground limestone, 2 steamed bone meal, and 1 salt. To this basal diet a sufficient amount of a commercial vitamin A concentrate (free from vitamin D) was added to insure the birds receiving at least 600 international units of vitamin A per 100 grams of feed. The quantities of vitamin D fed was varied by adding to the basal diet 2 parts of a corn-oil solution of the vitamin D supplements.

Altho vitamin D levels were carried up to 500 units per 100 grams of feed, no significant increases in live weight or bone ash occurred above the 80 A.O.A.C. units level.

Oklahoma Correlates Chick Size with Protein Levels

Bigger baby chicks are hatched from eggs laid by breeding hens fed a low level of protein than from eggs produced by hens on a high protein diet, assuming egg sizes to be the same, if experiments reported by Robert Penquite and T. T. Milby, of the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station, at Stillwater, are to be taken at face value.

The first trial involved 95 chicks from hens fed three different levels of protein. This was followed by another experiment involving 424 chicks, and four levels of protein, and a third trial, with 952 chicks and five levels of protein.

The eggs hatched in all three trials were from Single Comb White Leghorn hens under uniform management conditions. The basal all-mash ration fed these birds consisted of: 28 lbs. ground whole wheat, 28 lbs. yellow corn meal, 28 lbs. ground whole kafir, 12 lbs. alfalfa leaf meal, 1 lb. salt, and 1 lb. cod liver oil. This ration was supplemented with a protein supplement consisting of equal parts of meat and bone scraps, cottonseed meal, and dried buttermilk, mixed in proportions with the basal mash to give the following protein levels: 12, 15, and 24% on the first trial; 13, 16, 19 and 25% in the second, and 13, 15, 17, 20 and 25% in the third.

All three trials gave results which showed that the chicks from hens fed low levels of protein were larger and chicks from hens fed high protein levels were smaller at hatching than would be expected on the basis of egg size. Of course, the size of the egg is still the major influence on the size of the chick hatched.

The Poultry Science Ass'n has scheduled its annual meeting to be held at Oklahoma A. & M. College, Stillwater, Okla., Aug. 12 to 15, inclusive.

Chicago, Ill.—Moisture in millfeeds will be the subject of a conference May 14 between Ralph M. Field, pres. of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n and a committee of the Millers National Federation.

Ration for Starting Ring-Necked Pheasants

By W. S. SKOGLUND, of Penn. Agr. Exp. Sta.

Because of the high protein requirement of young pheasants, it is considered desirable to adopt as protein concentrate meatmeal containing about 65% protein. Samples lower in protein supply too much calcium and phosphorus which predispose the birds to perosis.

On the basis of data on growth, mortality, cannibalism and incidence of perosis, soybean meal, if supplemented with some low grade meatmeal and fishmeal, formed an ideal substitute for meatmeal of the highest grade, which is expensive and scarce.

Riboflavin Assays

By DR. MORLEY A. JULL, Department of Poultry Husbandry, University of Maryland.

It is a simple matter when dried skimmilk is cheap to include enough of it in a poultry mash to allow for any variability in riboflavin content of other mash constituents or for any variability in the riboflavin requirement of the poultry to which the mash is fed. However, when dried skimmilk and other riboflavin carriers increase in price it becomes necessary to reduce the margin of safety in riboflavin content to the practical minimum. During the winter and spring of 1939-40 the price of dried skimmilk was very high and there was ample evidence that many feed mixers reduced too drastically the riboflavin content of their starting and growing mashers. Numerous cases of riboflavin deficiency were observed in chicks from various parts of the state.

Because of the importance of riboflavin from the standpoint of chick growth and of hatchability of eggs, the Department of Poultry Husbandry has been carrying on experiments on riboflavin during the past two years and these studies have included numerous assays of various samples of feedstuffs. Many of these samples were secured thru the co-operation of the State Inspection and Regulatory Service.


The following figures represent riboflavin contents in parts per million and give some idea of the variability that may be expected: dried skimmilk 17 to 29, dried buttermilk 31 to 39, dried whey 12 to 30, meat scrap 6 to 13, fish meal 3 to 8, and alfalfa leaf meal 10 to 20. It is obvious that the differences represented here would be of very great importance to feed mixers especially when the prices of these feedstuffs are high.

As a result of increasing recognition of the importance of these differences the Department of Poultry Husbandry has had an increasing number of requests for riboflavin assays, and the suggestion has come from several commercial sources that it would be desirable to market certain feedstuffs with a riboflavin guarantee just as vitamin D carriers are now sold with a guaranty of vitamin D potency. Such guaranties should be quite feasible since the destruction of riboflavin in stored feedstuffs is ordinarily not very rapid, and they should help to take the guess-work out of one more phase of feed mixing. The State Inspection and Regulatory Service is considering undertaking the control work which would be necessitated by such guaranties, and it would seem that such work should be of very great benefit to feed mixers and to feeders.

Lansing, Mich.—House Bill 497 would amend the state commercial feed law; provides that the license fee shall be \$20 for wholesale feed manufacturers and \$10 for retail feed manufacturers. Eliminates entirely the alternative clause providing that in lieu of a \$20 annual license fee for each brand manufacturers may pay a registration fee of \$1 per brand and tonnage tax of 25c per ton. This puts Michigan on a flat brand tax of \$20 for all wholesale manufacturers.

Triple XXX Alfalfa Meal

Use more of it—it's healthful

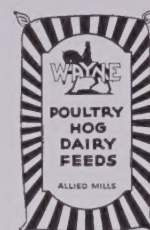


THE DENVER ALFALFA MILLING & PRODUCTS CO.

Merchants Exchange
ST. LOUIS

LAMAR, COLO.

IT PAYS TO HANDLE WAYNE



A complete line of Feeds, Supplements, Concentrates, Super Soy and Soy Products.

ALLIED MILLS, INC.

Executive Offices
Board of Trade Bldg. Chicago

Plants at Peoria, Ft. Wayne, Omaha, Portsmouth, Va., Buffalo, E. St. Louis, Memphis

CHICKENS TURKEYS

Their Feed and Care

Helping your farmer patrons to increase their profits from their flocks will also increase your business. These authoritative books will aid you when advising them.

POULTRY PRODUCTION—Lippincott and Card

A book complete with information needed in the successful raising of poultry. Newly revised. Sixth edition. 603 pages, 215 illustrations. Weight 4 lbs., price \$4.00 plus postage.

PRACTICAL POULTRY FARMING—Hurd

Revised and enlarged edition, up-to-date. Contains all important discoveries in poultry production made in recent years. 480 pages, 200 illustrations. Weight 2 lbs. Price \$2.50 plus postage.

POULTRY HUSBANDRY—Jull

Contains a background of the poultry industry, the fundamental principles involved in various poultry practices, and important economic factors in producing and marketing poultry products. 548 pages, 167 illustrations. Weight 3 lbs., price \$4.00 plus postage.

TURKEY MANAGEMENT—Marsden and Martin

Because of the recognized ability of the authors, this, the first complete, non-technical treatise on turkey production should prove of great value to both large and small producers. 708 pages, 17 chapters, appendix and thorough index, 120 illustrations. Weight 3 lbs., price \$3.50 plus postage.

Nothing is more productive of profit than healthy poultry. These books will aid you in encouraging your patrons to raise the better types. Order them today.

Grain & Feed Journals

Consolidated
327 So. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

California Dealers Consider Costs

The 17th annual meeting of the California Hay, Grain and Feed Dealers Ass'n was held Apr. 24 to 26 at the Merchants Exchange Building, San Francisco, with over 250 dealers in attendance.

Pres. WALTER K. JANSEN of Lincoln called the meeting to order and stressed particularly that the cost of doing business has increased each year for the past five years. This increase depending on circumstances, may run from 25% to 50% over former overhead. The causes are several, but include higher labor expense, taxes, particularly social security, unemployment, and in indirect burdens. These costs, said Mr. Jansen, must be considered and acted upon in every dealer's business. Every business operator must analyze his own overhead spread and the changes that have taken place the last ten years. If a dealer does not do this, he simply cannot expect to make the grade with the new heavy demands which are still to come in taxation on both individuals and business units under the defense program. This past year, the Association has lost more old members going permanently out of business than in any previous year. A fair gross margin must be maintained, not only to protect the business for the employer, but for the employee as well.

WALTER HAAS, in his address of welcome pointed out that San Francisco is a great terminal and port in the heart of an agricultural empire. He said that agriculture and industry pursuits merge in this center of transportation, manufacturing, and shipping. San Francisco business wants to participate fully in the mutual problems of local, national, and international importance.

RAY H. NAGEL'S paper on the research by the Western Laboratory of which he is assistant director, at Albany, Cal., as presented by E. M. Litsinger, explained that the Albany plant, acting for eleven western states representing 40% of the land area of the nation, will have about 90 laboratories and will eventually employ 150 to 175 trained technicians and chemists. At present there are about 50 employees engaged in getting the plant into operation.

ALBION ROSS of the San Francisco Chronicle went to Japan with the expectation of finding the country in rather a bad way both politically and economically due to the long war with China. He stated he found just the opposite. Japan, he says, is in the midst of a tremendous war boom. There is neither a shortage of money nor food. Business is good, people have more money to spend, railroads are doing a heavy business due to an increase in general travel, both for business and pleasure. While all this is contrary to all economic law, it is nevertheless a fact.

The war in China has been a complete failure as far as Japan is concerned, he stated.

REX MASON, San Francisco, made a brief, informative talk on the organization and purposes of the California Seed Council.

WESLEY O. ASH, Wage & Hour Division, for the Pacific Coast, had official business in Twin Falls, Idaho, so could speak only briefly at the convention. He said the industry, thru the Association, had from the start shown a willingness to co-operate. Mr. Ash proposed, and the Convention voted that a special committee be appointed to meet with the officials and work out an industry questionnaire. This Committee was appointed by Walter Jansen during the convention and has already held a preliminary meeting with Mr. Ash and his associates, C. O. Atchinson, inspector, and E. R. Stowell, official representative for the Department. A form covering questions to be filled out by the dealer will be drafted.

L. M. JEFFERS, Chief of the Bureau of

Field Crops, of the State Department of Agriculture, gave a report on feed law enforcement, which will be published later.

The resolutions expressed appreciation of the aid by the San Francisco Grain Exchange and others in making the convention successful.

NEW OFFICERS and directors elected to serve the ensuing year were: R. A. Mayer, Los Angeles, pres., and Ben Outsen, San Francisco, vice pres. Directors (carried over): Irwin E. Farrar, Riverside, Cal.; L. D. Hirschler, Paso Robles, Cal.; C. K. Simpson, Garden Grove, Cal., and Hugh P. Scrutton, Sacramento, Cal. Directors (elected): Walter K. Jansen, Lincoln, Cal.; Norman Springer, Ontario, Cal.; R. A. Harrelson, Chico, Cal.; J. S. Gray, Los Angeles; and Ed. H. Durr, Petaluma, Cal.

Friday evening the annual banquet was given at the Palace Hotel.

Ladies Entertainment

The ladies assembled in the garden court of the Palace where they received their badges and gardenia corsages with the compliments of the convention committee. The hostesses, Mesdames Fred DeHoff, Walter Jansen, Dolph Hill, R. J. Smith, H. C. Hazlett, Henry Turner, and Misses Evelyn Schirmer, Patricia Hazlett, wore special badges and were presented with orchids for the occasion.

In the course of the evening, the ladies enjoyed cocktails at the St. Francis Yacht Club and dinner and entertainment at the Bal Tabarin. They were later joined by their husbands, and finished the evening in dancing.

The Stag Banquet

An overflowing crowd of the male members of the association, one of the largest ever in attendance, filled the Gold Room and the Pied Piper Cafe of the Palace Hotel at the stag banquet. For the evening of good fun and fellowship much of the credit must go to the convention committee, Roy T. Mason, chairman, and L. R. (Roy) Hunt, who worked ardently for a successful get-together. The entertainment was splendid; the specialty acts were super even without the advantage of better stage facilities, and a group joshing one another over golfing and bowling.

There was impromptu as well as premeditated entertainment. Bill Amelung and a "European Belle" sang a duet. Several special sport events prizes, including the top of a colorful bathroom fixture given Mr. Robinson, were handed out by the master of ceremonies. A mouthharp went to President Mayer, who is versatile and talented, because before the evening was over, he had played harmonic rhapsodies, danced a terpsichorean interlude, and led a double quartet, including a triple-threat trio of Springer, Mason, and Bell.

Golden Gate Notes

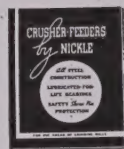
The Grain Exchange floor was given over to the registration. Decorations were fine. Four lovely young ladies worked Thursday and Friday. Two were from the firms in the Merchants Exchange Building, and two from the San Francisco Convention Bureau which gave much extra help this year. There were 216 actual registrations with probably another hun-

dred so busy they did not obtain badges and so missed this glamorous welcome.

San Diego sent a special telegram invitation for the annual meeting to be held in that city next year. The delegates really got enthused when this was read by Past President Harold Bacon of San Diego.

**CHECK
YOUR
FORMULAS
with
Laboratory
Analyses**

Protein, Fat, and Fibre
—Feed or Grain—
Analyzed at
Reasonable Rates
Runyon Testing Laboratories
1106 Board of Trade Chicago, Illinois
"Runyon Analyses Help Sell Feeds"



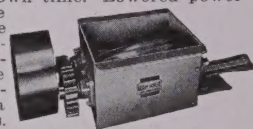
EAR CORN CRUSHERS

Bulletin 920 deals with the problem of feeding hammer and attrition mills. Send for your copy today—it's free.

• **NICKLE ENGINEERING** SAGINAW MICHIGAN

Better Values Give You BIGGER SAVINGS

Unusually big values in Kelly-Duplex equipment for feed mill and elevator give you big advantages and substantial savings. Better profits are yours, too, with these dependable machines that increase production and reduce costly shut-down time. Lowered power and maintenance costs also increase your earnings. Investigate Kelly-Duplex next time you buy mill equipment and enjoy a worthwhile savings.



Write for catalog.

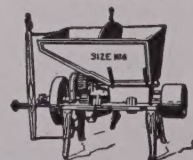
KELLY-DUPLEX

The DUPLEX MILL & MFG. CO.
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

BOWSER Crush Grind Feed Mills Mix

Rapidly crush ear corn (with or without husk) and grind all the small grains; either separately or mixed—mixed as they are being ground—not before or after. This saves time and labor.

"COMBINATION" MILLS



Use the famous Cone-Shape burrs. Light Draft. Large Capacity. Solidly Built. Long Life. Special sizes for the milling trade. Sacking or Wagon Box Elevator. Circular on request.

THE N. P. BOWSER CO.
SOUTH BEND INDIANA



**Corn Gluten Feed, Corn Oil Cake Meal,
Brewers' Dried Grains Malt Sprouts
ANHEUSER-BUSCH ST. LOUIS**

Now! Even Greater Strength in

FAIRBANKS Truck Scales!

★ ★ ★

ALWAYS famed for ability to withstand punishment, *today's* Fairbanks Truck Scales are *even stronger*. All levers and all other castings are now of *semi-steel*, which is nearly twice as strong as cast iron.

The size *you* need is made by Fairbanks. Starting with 10-ton capacity scales with 18' by 9' platform, the line is *complete*, topped by a 50-ton model with 60' by 10' platform.

Indicating equipment provides choice between Full-capacity Beam or Direct-Reading Dial. Dial may be equipped with the Fairbanks Printomatic, which automatically *prints* the correct weight on a ticket, card, or tape.

For complete details, write Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Dept. E86, 600 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. Branches and service stations throughout the U. S. and Canada.

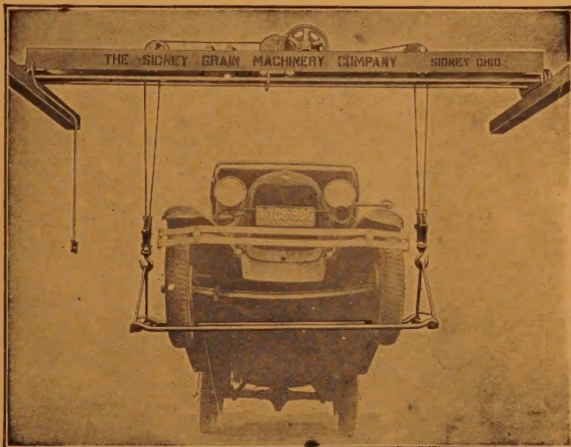
FAIRBANKS-MORSE

DIESEL ENGINES
PUMPS
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY
FAIRBANKS SCALES
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT

WATER SYSTEMS
WASHERS-IRONERS
FARM EQUIPMENT
STONERS
AIR CONDITIONERS



Scales



SIDNEY TRAVELING TRUCK DUMP

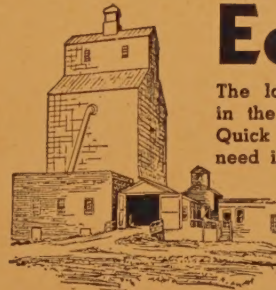
designed for your driveway
with
special geared motor unit and push button
control

**STURDY
SILENT
FAST**

Send for descriptive literature.

**THE SIDNEY GRAIN MACHINERY COMPANY
SIDNEY, OHIO**

Grain Elevator Equipment



The largest and most complete stock in the country. Quality merchandise. Quick shipments. No matter what you need in the way of machinery or supplies, if it is used in a grain elevator or feed plant you can get it from us promptly and at prices that will save you money.

We Manufacture:

DIRECT-CONNECTED GEARED ELEVATOR HEAD DRIVES, AERO-FLEX TELESCOPING PNEUMATIC TRUCK DUMPS, ELECTRIC OVERHEAD TRAVELING TRUCK HOISTS, COMBINATION FEEDER, SCALPER AND MAGNETIC SEPARATOR, PNEUMATIC FEED BLOWERS AND COLLECTORS, VERTI-LIFT RADIAL DISTRIBUTORS AND SPOUTING, PULLEYS, SPROCKETS, GEARS, BEARINGS, CLUTCHES, ETC.

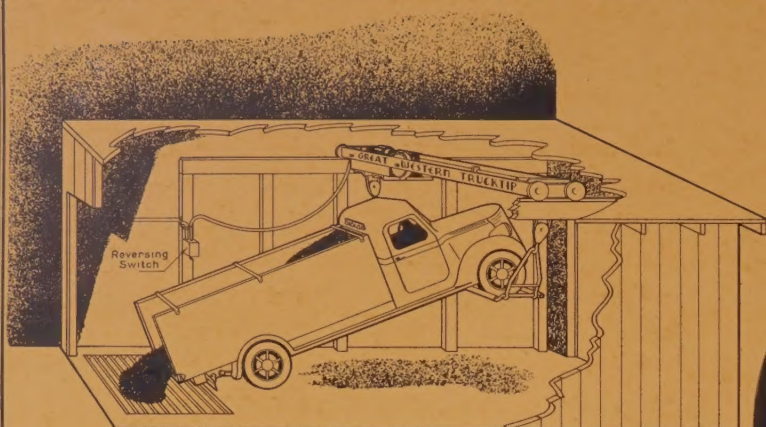
We Distribute:

Attrition Mills—Hammer Mills—Batch Mixers—Molasses Mixers—Corn Crushers—Corn Shellers—Corn Crackers and Graders—Waukesha Power Units—Grain Cleaners—Oat Hullers—Seed Treaters—Scales—Car Pullers—Air Compressors—Motors—Manlifts—Conveyors—Belt-ing—Cups—Rope—Cable—Chain—Dockage Equipment.

GENERAL CATALOG AND PRICES ON REQUEST

R. R. Howell Co.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

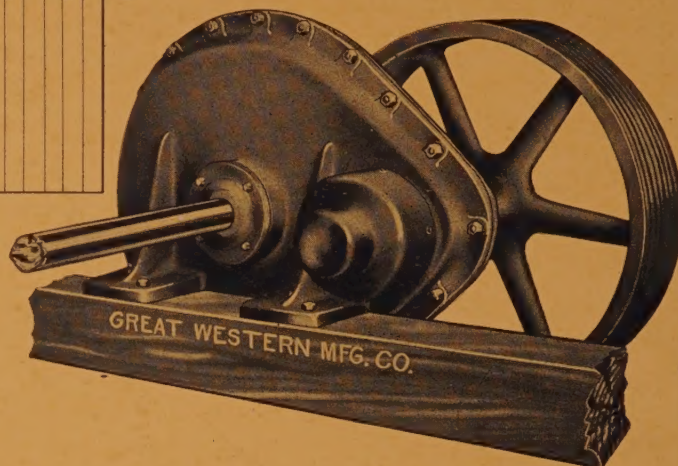
GREAT WESTERN ELEVATOR EQUIPMENT



GREAT WESTERN Trucktip

is dependable, economical and sturdy. Its operation is fast, quiet, smooth and positive. Shipped complete with totally enclosed motor mechanism, track, cradle, wire rope, reversing switch, and cable. Extremely easy to install.

We manufacture a complete line of equipment, including elevators, conveyors, mixers, spouts, power transmission, etc., and furnish supplies for grain elevators, flour and feed mills.



GREAT WESTERN Elevator Head Drive

and Backstop is a highly efficient, positive drive. It is built with cast iron housing, machined joints, ball bearings, and cut gears running in oil. Furnished with head shaft, V belt drive, and anti-friction outboard bearing.

GREAT WESTERN MANUFACTURING CO.

1940 Baker Street, LEAVENWORTH, KANS.

1400 W. 12th St., KANSAS CITY, MO.

SCALES



SCALES

A SCALE NAME GROWING BIGGER EACH YEAR

SINCE 1912 CONTINUALLY IN BUSINESS
IN DELAVAN, ILLINOIS

MANUFACTURING HEAVY DUTY SCALES FOR ALL INDUSTRIES
SPECIALISTS IN MOTOR TRUCK AND GRAIN DUMP SCALES
TO MEET THE EXACTING NEEDS OF THE GRAIN INDUSTRY

EQUIPPED TO SERVE YOU IMMEDIATELY WITH
OUR OWN SPECIALLY DEVELOPED NEW STYLE GRAIN BEAM, THE SOWEIGH PAT-
ENTED DIRECT READING TYPE RECORDING BEAM

OR
STREETER-AMET FULLY AUTOMATIC (NO DROP WEIGHT)
WEIGHING AND RECORDING EQUIPMENT,
MOUNTED ON

ANY REQUIRED SIZE AND CAPACITY OF SCALE

THERE IS A SOWEIGH SCALE NEAR YOU.

WRITE FOR INFORMATION

SOWEIGH SCALE CO.

Delavan, Illinois